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FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Egypt beats critics at nonaligned

HAVANA, Sept. 8 (R) — Egypt Friday fought back against its critics at the nonaligned summit, describing its treaty with Israel as a nonaligned victory and implicitly attacking Cuba for trying to tilt the 96-member movement towards Moscow.

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Boutros Ghali told the summit's plenary session he would like to stretch out his hand to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), one of Egypt's most critics over the peace treaty, and pledged that Egypt would struggle until the creation of a Palestinian state.

The PLO delegation laughed at this reference and some members clapped ironically. PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat was pointedly absent.

Speaking out strongly in favor of the independence of the movement from either the Western or Soviet blocs, Ghali called on Cuba to guide the organization over the next three years in a way that would not generate antagonism.

He warned of the dangers of anti-democratic practices in which, he said, a vocal minority managed to transform the movement's coordinating bureau, its permanent, policy-making executive, into an instrument of domination manipulated by certain states.

Moderate delegates said this was clear from references to what they saw as Cuba's designs to tilt the movement into a Soviet orbit. Ghali made no direct mention of efforts by an Amman-based Arab opponents to have it suspended from the movement because of its treaty, but not because of a defense of President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative as a "revolutionary protest," and supported U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's call for an international conference on the Middle East.

President Sadat's mission to Jerusalem in 1977 to "propose peace and justice to the people of the Holy Land" was an authentically revolutionary act in the framework of the purest, militant, progressive and Third World tradition of the nonaligned movement, he said.

"This historic act," he added, "would be a landmark in finding a peaceful solution to the Arab-Israeli problem in keeping with the Arab wish of the Palestinian people which has been a victim of repression... by its own enemies," he said.

By concluding a peace treaty with Israel, he said, Egypt was able to reconquer all its territories occupied by the enemy and restored its territorial integrity.

"This is undoubtedly an Arab victory, an Arab victory, a nonaligned victory which should please us all."

"Egypt is prepared to stretch out its hand to any Arab power which would like to enter into a fraternal dialogue among equals to reach a global just solution to the Middle East crisis," he said.

Dayan in Bonn today for talks

BONN, Sept. 8 (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan was to arrive Sunday for talks with West German leaders, after contacts with the Palestinians by both sides.

Only a month ago, Dayan was sharply criticized by West German Social-Democratic and liberal politicians for holding talks with Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Since then he himself has talked to Palestinian representatives in occupied Gaza and West Bank, arousing some speculation in Bonn political circles about his future in the German Foreign Minister's government, which rejects contacts with the PLO.

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Joachim Genscher, with whom Dayan will confer Monday, visited Syria, Jordan and Israel recently to try to enlist understanding for the Israeli-Egyptian peace accord in March.

Official sources said he would brief Dayan on his contact with these front-line states. Genscher has described the contacts as useful, but there has been no sign of any official initiatives.

Dayan's visit, planned for several months, seen as a chance to improve relations between the two countries, soured in recent months by Israeli suspicions that Bonn is coming more pro-Arab.

The Bonn government denied that its support for Israel is dwindling. But like its European community partners it disapproves of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories.



WHICH WAY: PLO leader Yasser Arafat points to someone as Syrian President Hafez Assad talks to someone in the opposite direction during the nonaligned summit conference in Havana.

Dacca to get nuclear plant

DACCA, Sept. 8 (R) — Bangladesh is about to obtain a nuclear reactor for an atomic research complex at Savar near Dacca, according to State Minister for Scientific Affairs R.A. Ghani.

He told the Bengali newspaper *Ittefaq* that negotiations for the reactor were almost completed, but would not say who the supplier would be. The first phase of the complex would be ready in 1982, he said.

He also said negotiations had started for foreign help in building a 125 megawatt nuclear plant in the central district of Pabna. He said the plant would cost some \$245 million.

Ghani reaffirmed his country's commitment to the peaceful use of nuclear power following Bangladesh's signing last month of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty.

Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi will seek Saudi aid for Kenya's development plans and to hold talks with Crown Prince Fahd on Sunday.

Moi will seek Saudi aid for road, telecommunications, education and agricultural projects, Minister for Economic Planning and Community Affairs Robert Ouko told *Arab News*.

"Agriculture is the backbone of the Kenyan economy and we are very concerned about promoting agricultural output," said Ouko, who is in Jeddah to arrange details of Moi's visit.

Ouko declined to say how much aid Kenya now gets from the Kingdom, but did say his country is very grateful to Saudi Arabia for the help it has received so far.

He also declined to comment on whether Moi and his delegation would seek direct country-to-country oil sales from the Kingdom, saying this would be determined in the talks with the Crown Prince.

Kenya's current annual oil import bill runs to \$250 million, or a little more than 10 per cent of its entire national government budget.

Ouko said Moi will be accompanied by a "high-powered delegation" including Kenya's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Finance and Attorney General.

He said that while his country is still very poor—with per capita income of about \$200 a year—it is "blessed with peace and stability, which have enabled us to make strong strides in development and take us above the line which the United Nations sets for the world's poorest states."

Family approves run by Kennedy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (R) — Sen. Edward Kennedy Friday removed one barrier to his running for the U.S. presidency next year by saying his mother and his wife had lifted their objections to his entering the race.

But the 47-year-old senator, who has insisted up to now that he is backing President Jimmy Carter in his bid to be re-elected, added "at this time I am clearly not a candidate."

The public announcement by Kennedy that his family no longer opposed any bid for nomination was seen as an encouragement to the "Draft Kennedy" movements that have sprung up across the nation.

Sen. Kennedy, the last surviving brother of the Kennedy family, said, "I am very much concerned about the direction the country is going in," the senator decided to stay out of the 1976 presidential race because of a promise he said he had made to his 89-year-old mother Rose not to run for the presidency in her lifetime.

President John Kennedy was assassinated in office in 1963 and another brother, Sen. Robert Kennedy, was killed while campaigning for the presidency in 1968.

Hijackers: Two of the three hijackers who commanded an Alitalia jetliner from Beirut and landed in Tehran. They are Heider Assad Jamal Eddine, 27 (top) and Khodr Jaafar Jamal Eddine, 23.



Hijackers: Two of the three hijackers who commanded an Alitalia jetliner from Beirut and landed in Tehran. They are Heider Assad Jamal Eddine, 27 (top) and Khodr Jaafar Jamal Eddine, 23.

Iranian minister in Taif Saudi role important

TAIF, Sept. 8 (SPA) — Iran's Minister of National Guidance and Pilgrimage Nasser Minachi Saturday described Saudi Arabia's role in the Gulf region as "important."

The minister, speaking after a meeting with Crown Prince Fahd added that the Kingdom "aims at closing the ranks of, and at complete cooperation among the region's countries."

He said that the policy of the Iranian Islamic Republic "is based on cooperation with all countries, particularly with those of the Gulf."

The meeting with the Crown Prince was the first between a member of the Saudi government and the Iranian revolutionary government.

It was attended by Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah.

Minachi said prior to his arrival on Wednesday that he would be inspecting facilities for pilgrims in the Kingdom during his visit. Iran is expected to send an extra-large contingent of pilgrims to the Kingdom this year, the first since Islamic revolutionaries toppled the Shah's government in Tehran in February.

The meeting was also attended by Iranian Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Muhammad Jawad Rizvi.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal was entertaining another foreign dignitary here.

Danish Foreign Minister Henning Christoffersen, who arrived in Jeddah Friday, came here Saturday for the meeting with Prince Saud.

Arab and international issues and bilateral relations were discussed at the meeting, the Saudi Press Agency reported.

Strauss on way to Middle East

LONDON, Sept. 8 (R) — U.S. Special Middle East envoy Robert Strauss arrived here Saturday from Washington on his way to Egypt and Israel for talks.

He will leave for Cairo Sunday. During his brief stay in London he has not planned any discussions with British ministers, American officials said.

In New York, the National Council of Churches repeated Friday its call for the United States to open contact with the Palestine Liberation Organization and praised Andrew Young for his service as U.N. ambassador.

The council executive committee, meeting at the organization's West side headquarters, adopted a resolution supporting Young's "belief that dialogue is indispensable to peace" and his challenge to the United States and Israel "to decide from their no-talk policy with the PLO."

Imam still missing

TEHRAN, Sept. 8 (Agencies) — Three Lebanese Shi'ites surrendered to the Iranian authorities here after a 20-hour hijack staged to draw attention to the disappearance of their spiritual leader, Imam Musa Sadr.

Interior Minister Hashem Sabaghian, who negotiated with the hijackers after the Alitalia plane touched down at Mehrabad airport, said the three men would be jailed pending consultations with the Lebanese government.

He told reporters: "We have sympathy for their motive, but not for their methods."

The three, all Lebanese students, hijacked the plane on a Tehran-Rome flight Friday shortly after it took off from a scheduled stop in Beirut.

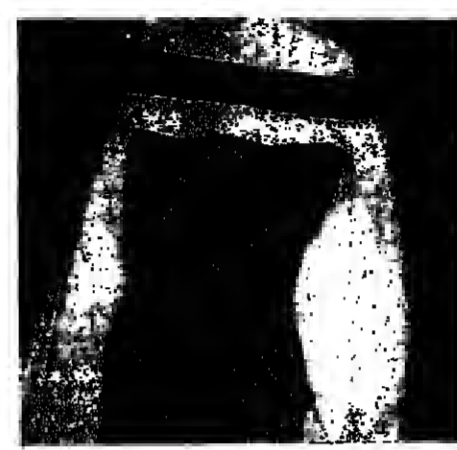
They demanded to be flown to Havana to present their call for the release of Musa Sadr, who they claim is in a Libyan jail, to the leaders of nonaligned nations meeting there.

But in negotiations with government officials at Rome airport they agreed to release the plane's 172 passengers in return for being allowed to fly to Tehran.

An Italian journalist on board the hijacked plane said the hijackers sought guarantees from Iranian Deputy Premier Mostafa Ali Chaharbaghi that they would not be punished.

Chaharbaghi was not at the airport Saturday and was believed to be still in Kurdistan, where he had been leading the government crackdown on a Kurdish rebellion.

Chaharbaghi was a close associate of Imam Musa Sadr, who went missing on a visit to Libya in August 1978.



Crown Prince Fahd

Danish Ambassador Paul Sandergaard told *Arab News* Saturday that oil sales to Denmark, cooperation in agricultural projects, and Danish aid to the Saudi Dairy industry would be among topics raised by Christoffersen.

Denmark imports nearly 85 per cent of the oil it consumes and is a partner in Saudi Arabia's largest dairy farm. The country plans to join Saudi businessmen in building eight more dairy farms throughout the Kingdom.

Christoffersen is also due to meet Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani and Agriculture Minister Sheikh Abdul Rahman Al Sheikh during his visit.

Saturday's talks with Prince Saud were attended by Deputy Foreign Minister Abdul Aziz Al Thanayan, Saudi Charge in Copenhagen Abdul Aziz Al Oqail and other officials.

Danish officials in addition to the foreign minister included the minister of state for foreign affairs, two deputy foreign ministers and several other senior aides.

In another action, Crown Prince Fahd Saturday eabled his congratulations to Brazilian President Juan Balista Oliveira on the occasion of that country's national day.

The prince, who is deputizing for King Khaled, wished the president health and happiness and the Brazilian people further progress and success.

Over Soviet brigade

Carter appeals for calm

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (Agencies) — President Carter has appealed for calm and a sense of proportion over the presence of a Soviet combat brigade in Cuba that threatens to derail the U.S.-Soviet strategic arms treaty.

In a televised statement aides said was aimed at cooling escalating rhetoric in the Senate, the president declared: "This is a time for firm diplomacy, not panic and not exaggeration."

Carter's statement Friday was applauded by Democratic leaders in the Senate hoping to maintain a restrained attitude there.

Administration officials said they feared that demands for Soviet withdrawal of the 2,000 to 3,000 troops plus threats to stop the ratification process on the Salt II treaty would make it impossible to work out any face-saving agreement for Moscow.

Carter expressed serious concern over the presence of the troops, disclosed earlier this week by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, and reiterated Vance's assertion that "the status quo is not acceptable."

The president said the troops did not compromise an assault force, even though they were equipped with field artillery and about 40 tanks.

He said the purpose of the combat unit's presence was not yet clear. Some intelligence experts believed the troops have been in Cuba for several years.

"Our nation must respond not only with

firmness and strength but also with calm and a sense of proportion," Carter said.

He said Congress and the American people could help to ensure the success of negotiations with the Soviet Union over the troops issue by preserving an atmosphere in which diplomacy could work.

Commenting on Carter's appeal, Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Frank Church repeated his assessment that the Senate would not approve Salt II while the Soviet troops remained in Cuba.

He denied that he had shown any lack of restraint or that his demands were restricting the president's options.

Church said his committee would conclude its hearings on the Salt II treaty as planned before deciding whether to send it to the Senate.

Democratic leader Robert Byrd said he believed he could keep the Senate calm, saying that in any case the pact was not due to reach the full Senate for debate for six weeks.

Texas Republican Senator John Tower, a treaty opponent, said Carter's call for firm diplomacy was "almost laughable considering the administration has not engaged in firm diplomacy for some time."

Vance announced on Wednesday that the United States had discovered that between 2,000 and 3,000 Soviet troops were stationed in Cuba.

The development has posed a new threat to congressional ratification of the new strategic arms limitation treaty (SALT II) with the Soviet Union.

Carter said the situation was being discussed with Soviet officials by Vance.

Iraq settles dues to Arabs

BAGHDAD, Sept. 8 (R) — Iraq has settled all its financial commitments for the current year, amounting to \$520 million, in support of Syria, Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), it was announced here Saturday. (See related story page 3)

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) quoted Finance Minister Tamer Razouki as saying in a statement that Iraq Saturday paid the third and final instalment of \$174 million "to back the effective steadfastness and confrontation" against the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

The contribution, decided upon by the November 1978 Baghdad Arab summit, is also meant to "back the steadfastness of the Palestine Arab people on the West Bank" and in the Gaza Strip occupied by Israel, he said.

Summit sources had said that seven Arab oil-producing countries pledged in secret resolutions to provide annual aid totalling \$3.5 billion for a period of ten years to back the northern (Syrian) and eastern (Jordanian) fronts against Israel as well as the PLO and Arabs in occupied land.

The seven states are Iraq, Libya, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar.

14 cases of cholera reported in Jordan

AMMAN, Sept. 8 (AP) — A total of 14 cases of cholera have been reported in Jordan since the disease appeared in the country earlier this week. Health Minister Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh announced Saturday.

The minister said 12 cases of cholera were reported in Karameh village in the Jordan Valley near the Jordanian-Israeli ceasefire line, and one at the Baqaa Palestinian refugee camp near Amman. So far, no death occurred, he said.

An unidentified Japanese man was reported to have been hospitalized with cholera shortly after his arrival in Amman Friday.

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With Japanese government

Joint desalt research agreed

By James Buchan

JEDDAH, Sept. 8 — Saudi Arabia and Japan are to cooperate in a five-year program to study the development of more efficient desalination processes in the Kingdom.

After nearly two years of negotiation, the Saline Water Conversion Corporation and Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) have agreed on a program to examine ways to cut down corrosion in desalination plants. The agree-

ment was signed in Riyadh last week, according to a MITI official in Tokyo Saturday.

The agreement calls for the construction of a pilot desalination plant with capacity for 125,000 gallons a day and a laboratory in the Kingdom. The plant will make use of the Multi-Stage Flash steam distillation technique, developed by the ministry's Industrial Science and Technology Agency but in use in desalination plants built or under construction by Japanese firms at Jeddah, Jubail and Yanbu.

The pilot plant will apparently replace much of the steel storage and pipe with concrete.

The Japanese government is expected to appropriate one billion yen (\$4.5 million) and the Saudi government will make available a similar sum in the first instance.

The agreement, reached in principle at meetings of the Saudi-Japanese Joint Commission in April 1978, is the second major research program launched by the SWCC in cooperation with a foreign government. The U.S.-Saudi Joint Commission is studying the technology required for a single plant of 66 mgd capacity.

In that project, Bechtel, Fluor and the Japanese IHI have just submitted preliminary reports.

Referees given Riyadh training

RIYADH, Sept. 8 (SPA) — A 12-day advanced football referee training course opened Saturday at the sports hall in Malaz here. Ibrahim Al-Shami, the general director of management in the Presidency of Youth Welfare, called on all referees to train so that the Kingdom's professional skills in refereeing can be improved.



TRAVELLING MAN: Kamal Othman Jamjoom astride his machine.

From London to Jeddah

Saudi biker rides 9,000 km home

JEDDAH, Sept. 8 — A Saudi, Kamal Othman Jamjoom, aged 19, has traveled from London to Jeddah, a distance of about 9,000 kilometers, by motorcycle.

Jamjoom is a student of mechanical engineering in London who read Ibn Barut and Jules Verne when he was young.

Disregarding superstition, he started his trip on July 13, and arrived here Aug. 14. He went by sea four times during his trip: from Ramsgate across Channel to Calais, from Brindisi, to Jomaniot, Greece, from Athens to Limassol, Cyprus, across the Mediterranean, and from there Latakia, Syria.

He spent two weeks in France touring historical sites in Saint Malo, in the north. He also visited Toulouse, in the south, then headed for Geneva, and Lausanne before crossing the Alps. Once in Italy, he toured the port of Brindisi in the southeast, then went to Jomaniot Port, in the north of Greece, and to Piraeus and continued to Athens and Cyprus.

From Limassol, he went to Latakia, in Syria, and there from to Tartus, Aleppo, Damascus, Amman, Maan, Harat Emara in the north of Saudi Arabia, Tabuk, Medina and here.

He told *Al-Medina* he had a hard time convincing officials at Latakia that he was on a pleasure trip. They wished to charge him duty on his motorcycle. Only after four hours of argument was he allowed to carry on without paying any customs.

In Italy he was faced with a fuel shortage and had to queue for four hours to get 10 liters of gas at a price he found exorbitant.

The major stumbling block, however, is that there is no suitable indigenous fish. The project is only possible now with fish like the Tilapia, which is a fresh water fish found in large quantities in Egypt and Equatorial Africa, especially in Kenya. A possible advantage is that it may also be able to adapt to saline water.

Any national fish farm research and development center would do research on indigenous fish. Offshore, the Red Sea is poor in fish. They exist only near the coasts and around coral reefs. "Once you go ten miles inside, the water becomes very deep and one can hardly find any fish," one researcher said.

Catches are approximately six tons along each kilometer of coast, as compared with at least 10 tons off Britain for example. That is because the water is clear, owing to a paucity of plankton and a lack of nutrients in the water.

Nutrients come from rivers and there are no rivers flowing into the Red Sea. They also come from seas mixing with adjacent seas, and the Red Sea is virtually landlocked.

The catch improves as one heads south.

Study urges ministry to set up fish farm development institute

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Sept. 8 — The British White Fish Authority has submitted a study to the Saudi government on the possibility of setting up a national fish farm research and development center, *Arab News* learnt Saturday.

The WFA is a semi-governmental organization working with the Ministry of Agriculture and Water on fisheries development under a cooperation agreement now in its fourth year.

The Local Industries Development Division of ARAMCO is apparently also interested in building a demonstration farm of the same kind. There has been a growing interest in fish farming in Saudi Arabia recently.

Many private firms are also interested but any project could be only be carried out on a large scale, as 500 tons a year is the minimum capacity needed for the project to be worthwhile.

What the Saudis find attractive in the project, is apparently that the water could be used twice: once for the fish farm, once for irrigation.

The major stumbling block,

Kingdom marks illiteracy day

JEDDAH, Sept. 8 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia celebrated Saturday the International Day for the Eradication of Illiteracy.

The celebrations included campaigns to highlight the problem of illiteracy, its dangers to society and the need to eradicate it in the next two decades, as decided by the government.

The campaign is carried out through schools for eradication of adult illiteracy, public schools and other educational facilities.

The director general of education in the Western Region, Dr. Abdullah Al-Zaid, said that he expects that illiteracy will be eliminated before the twenty year deadline set by the government.

He said that the government has made great efforts in rural areas and towns, and the large public response will help to eliminate illiteracy.

Zaid added that a committee for the eradication of illiteracy has been formed in the Western Region. It will meet shortly to lay out a joint strategy with all local companies to destroy the roots of illiteracy.

The committee will be headed by Zaid. It will include the general director for Girls' Education and representatives of ministries in the Western Region.

The National Guard announced that it had opened 30 adult literacy schools across the Kingdom. They have 2,514 students from the National Guard. It has also opened two intermediate schools for 106 students and three secondary schools, of which two are night schools. They have 291 students.

The Guard said that it is campaigning to alert the members of the National Guard.

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In Jeddah

Refinery port completed

By a Staff Writer

Jeddah, Sept. 8 — Work on the refinery port in Jeddah has been completed and 10 docks for crude tankers and bunkering vessels will go into service this autumn, *Okaz* reported Saturday.

The port facilities, which are designed to serve the Petromin domestic refinery south of the town and Jeddah Port, has been built by the Greek shipping and contracting concern, Petrolia.

Two docks, each with capacity

for tankers of 100,000 tons deadweight and three for 40,000 ton tankers have been added to supply the refinery, which is now producing 85,000 barrels a day of petroleum products for local consumption in the Western Region.

The remaining five berths will supply bunker fuel from the refinery to lighters servicing ships entering and leaving Jeddah.

The project also includes a pumping station and a tank storage farm.



KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA PORTS AUTHORITY CIRCULAR

NUMBER: G/129
HEJIRA DATE: 26-9-1399
GREGORIAN DATE: 19-8-1979

TO: ALL SHIPPING AGENTS, SHIPPING CONFERENCES, CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE, COMMERCIAL ATTACHES TO THE EMBASSIES IN JEDDAH.

SUB: SCHEDULE OF CHARGES FOR INTEGRATED RO-RO CARGO HANDLING BY PORT STEVEDORES.

ON 10 DHUALQIDAH, 1399 (1 OCTOBER 1979) THE FOLLOWING CHARGES AND OPERATIONAL CHANGES WILL COME IN TO FORCE:

SCHEDULE OF CHARGES

THE FOLLOWING UNIFORM RATES WILL APPLY TO ALL INTEGRATED RO-RO HANDLING OPERATIONS BY PORT STEVEDORES AT JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT, KING ABOL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM, JUBAIL COMMERCIAL PORT, THE PORT OF YANBU AND THE PORT OF GIZAN.

CHAPTER ONE

CHARGES PAYABLE BY THE OWNER OR AGENT OF THE VESSEL

(THE CHARGES ARE ASSESSED PER UNIT, FULL OR EMPTY, IMPORT OR EXPORT - I.E. EACH WAY).

STEVEDORING HANDLING CHARGES:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1.1 CONTAINERS, TRAILERS, CHASSIS, FLATS | |
| — 20' | SR 270.- |
| — 35', 40', 45' | SR 400.- |
| 1.2 MOBILE HOMES | |

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| — 20' OR LESS | SR 450.- |
| — OVER 20' | SR 600.- |

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1.3 CARS, JEEPS AND ALL VEHICLES UNDER 3 TONS | SR 75.- |
|---|---------|

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1.4 ANY WHEELED OR TOWED VEHICLES FROM 3 TO 10 TONS | SR 150.- |
|---|----------|

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1.5 ANY WHEELED OR TOWED VEHICLES OVER 10 TONS | SR 400.- |
|--|----------|

NOTES RE ARTICLES 1.1 TO 1.5

A. MOTORIZED OR SELF-POWERED VEHICLES WHICH CANNOT FOR ANY REASON, SUCH AS SHORTAGE OF FUEL, BE DRIVEN OFF THE VESSEL WILL BE CHARGED AT TWICE THE APPROPRIATE STEVEDORING CHARGES UNDER 1.1 TO 1.5.

B. ALL TRACKED VEHICLES ARE TO BE CARRIED ON TRAILERS, CHASSIS OR FLATS.

1.6 STORAGE OF EXPORT CONTAINERS, TRAILERS, CHASSIS, FLATS (EMPTY UNITS FOR EXPORT ONLY):

DAY OF LOADING INTO VESSELS PLUS THE TWO PREVIOUS DAYS.

EACH DAY OR PART THEREOF BEFORE THE ABOVE-MENTIONED PERIOD FOR A 20' EQUIVALENT UNIT, SR 25.-

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1.7 SURCHARGE FOR REEFER CONTAINER/TRAILER, COVERING: | |
|---|--|

CONNECTING/DISCONNECTING MONITORING OF TEMPERATURE

EVERY TWO HOURS, CHANGING GRAPHS/CAROS, OCCUPATION AND NOTIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT FAILURE. FOR 3 DAYS FOLLOWING THE OAY OF UNLOADING,

PER UNIT SR 200.-

CHAPTER TWO CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES PAYABLE BY CONSIGNEE

EXTRA MOVEMENTS OF CONTAINERS/TRAILERS. CUSTOMS INSPECTIONS

*2.1 PER MOVEMENT SR 60.-

*2.2 STRIPPING CARGO FROM CONTAINER/TRAILER SR 120.-

*2.3 STUFFING CARGO INTO CONTAINER/TRAILER SR 120.-

*2.4 SERVICING REFRIGERATED CONTAINERS/TRAILERS: FREE FOR THREE DAYS FOLLOWING DAY OF UNLOADING, THEN: SR 100.- PER DAY OR PART THEREOF.

*AT JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT THE CHARGES UNDER 2.1 TO 2.4 ABOVE WILL CONTINUE TO BE LEVIED AGAINST SHIPS' AGENTS WHO MAY RECOVER SUCH AMOUNTS FROM CONSIGNEES.

REMARKS

A. THE CHARGES SHOWN IN ARTICLES 1.1 TO 1.5 ARE LEVIED FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES:

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. PILOTAGE; | |
| B. VESSEL TOWAGE; | |
| C. MOORING AND UNMOORING; | |
| D. STEVEDORING, ASSOCIATED GEAR AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT; | |
| E. TALLYING AND PROMPT PRODUCTION OF OUTTURN REPORT; | |
| F. SHIP AND SHORE SUPERVISION OVERTIME; | |
| G. CONTINUOUS WORK 24 HOUR PER OAY, SEVEN DAYS PER WEEK. | |

THE CHARGES EXCLUDE:

- | | |
|---|--|
| — HANDLING OF FIRE AND WATER-DAMAGE CARGO WHICH WILL BE SUBJECT TO A SPECIAL QUOTATION; | |
| — "IDLE TIME" FOR WHICH THE VESSEL OR VESSEL'S AGENT IS RESPONSIBLE AND WHICH WILL BE CHARGED AT A RATE OF SR 1,000 PER HOUR OR PART THEREOF; | |
| — RESTOWING CARGO DESTINED FOR OTHER PORTS - CHARGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STEVEDORING HANDLING CHARGES AS UNDER 1.1 TO 1.5. | |

- | | |
|--|--|
| B. CHARGES UNDER ITEMS 1.1 TO 1.5 DO NOT INCLUDE HANDLING CHARGES PAYABLE BY CONSIGNEES. AT JEDDAH AND YANBU THESE CHARGES WILL CONTINUE TO BE COLLECTED SEPARATELY BY CUSTOMS ON BEHALF OF THE PORTS AUTHORITY. AT DAMMAM, JUBAIL AND GIZAN THESE CHARGES AGAINST THE CONSIGNEE WILL CONTINUE TO BE SEPARATELY COLLECTED BY THE PORTS | |
|--|--|

AUTHORITY. IN ALL PORTS THE CHARGES WILL BE ASSESSED AT CURRENT TARIFFS.

OPERATIONAL CHANGES - JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

ON 10 DHUALQIDAH, 1399 (1 OCTOBER, 1979) INTEGRATED RO-RO STEVEDORING AND HANDLING OPERATIONS WILL COMMENCE AT JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT BETWEEN THE EASTERN END OF BERTH NO. 1 AND THE SMALL CRAFT HORBOUR. DISCHARGING OF RO-RO VESSELS AT THESE DESIGNATED BERTHS AND HANDLING OF RO-RO CARGO AT THE MARSHALLING AREA WILL BE PERFORMED EXCLUSIVELY BY A SINGLE PORT-CONTRACTED STEVEDORE. EXISTING RO-RO STEVEDORES WILL TERMINATE THEIR OPERATIONS FROM THE ABOVE DATE.

FAYEZ I. BADR, PH. D., PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, PORTS AUTHORITY, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA.

Gen. Zia again excludes plans for nuclear bomb

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (R) — Pakistani President Zia-ul-Haq has once again ruled out plans for nuclear weapons.

Describing as utterly baseless reports that his country wants to make nuclear weapons, Zia was quoted Saturday by Indian jour-

nalists at the Havana nonaligned summit meeting as saying "Pakistan has no intention of making nuclear weapons and I am quite categorical about it."

(In an interview with *Arab News* last month, Zia ruled out plans to make a nuclear bomb despite persistent claims, chiefly from the United States, that such plans are continuing.)

The correspondent of the *Statesman* said Gen. Zia had told him that Pakistan and India could cooperate on nuclear research. He had offered to open Pakistan's nuclear facilities to India on a reciprocal basis, the correspondent said.

According to the Press Trust of India (PTI), Zia said that France had neither abandoned nor canceled a project to build a plutonium processing plant for Pakistan. The project was still in a state of flux, he said.

Zia linked Pakistan's nuclear program with the energy problem, saying that six years ago Pakistan was spending \$70 million on oil imports, which had now risen to \$935 million.

Zia criticized
ISLAMABAD, Sept. 8 (AP) — Some members of the coalition that helped oust former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto are now criticizing the government that took over.

Mian Tufail Muhammad, head of Jamaate Islami, accused Zia of

"pressuring his opponents."

Another politician said Zia has no intentions of holding scheduled elections and that his government simply wanted "to perpetuate itself."

At issue are regulations barring from Nov. 17 parliamentary elections parties that fail to register with the election commission, foreign-funded parties and those that "preach lawlessness and propagate against the judiciary and the armed forces."

Taraki admits presence of 1,431 Soviet advisers

HAVANA, Sept. 8 (AP) — The head of Afghanistan's revolutionary government has said there were 1,431 Soviet advisers in Afghanistan, "including military and interpreters."

Nur Mohammad Taraki told a news conference Friday he had anticipated the question about Soviet presence before leaving his country to attend the sixth nonaligned summit conference here and came prepared with an answer.

But during an exchange with his interpreter, the figure was increased to a total of 1,800 without specifying how many were military.

It was the first time the Afghan government was known to have given special figures on the Soviet presence in Afghanistan. U.S. State Department figures are somewhat higher.

"Since we have signed a treaty of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union, we find nothing unusual that they should be in our country," Taraki said, adding that there were a total of 3,660 foreign advisers in Afghanistan.

The Afghan leader also said he had met Thursday with Pakistani President Zia-ul-Haq to discuss the question of Afghan refugees in Pakistan. He would not comment on the meeting.

Taraki said his government expected that Iran "should not interfere in our internal affairs."



Zia-ul-Haq



President Taraki

"They should not be saying that the Shiite Muslim sect is under pressure because this is not true," he claimed.

Young wants Africa to recognize Israel

MONROVIA, Liberia, Sept. 8 (AP) — Andrew Young, on his final trip through Africa as United Nations ambassador, has told Africans it was "scandalous" that they don't have relations with Israel.

Evidently seeking to capitalize on his resignation last month after an unauthorized meeting in New York with a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Young said:

"I raised literally holy hell in my country because I do think that it is a scandal, that it is a ridiculous policy that our country has no relations with the Palestinians that are effective."

"But by the same token, I think that it's equally scandalous that Africa does not have positive and progressive relationships with the state of Israel," he said.

Most African states broke relations with Israel in solidarity with the Arabs after the 1973 Mideast war.

Young spoke at an official banquet Thursday hosted by E. Reginald Townsend, minister of state for presidential affairs.

Liberian President William Tolbert, current chairman of the Organization of African Unity, did not attend the banquet. But Young indicated that he will tell Tolbert and other African leaders that they have a unique unifying role to play in the Middle East.

Young is leading a delegation of 24 American businessmen on a



Andrew Young

16-day trade mission to seven African countries. He said the purpose of the mission is to try to redress the current imbalance in U.S.-African trade.

Young said that what he began would not end with his departure. "I want to assure you that those relations (with Africa) are in no way impaired by my departure...."

Young remains in Liberia until Saturday, when he leaves for the Ivory Coast and from there on to Nigeria, Cameroon, Kenya, Tanzania and Senegal.

Greek premier invited to Libya

ATHENS, Sept. 8 (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi has invited Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis to pay an official visit to Libya, it has been officially announced.

The invitation was extended by visiting Libyan Minister of Planning Musa Ahmad Abu Furayah, who called on the Greek prime minister Friday.

Gaza mayor renews his opposition to Camp David accord

By Abdul Bari Atwan
London Bureau

LONDON, Sept. 8 — Rashad Al Shawwa, mayor of Gaza has declared his abiding rejection of the Camp David agreement and the proposed Palestinian "autonomy" stemming from it. He also affirmed his view of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

In a telephone interview with the London-based *Ashraq Al Awsat*, Al Shawwa denied views ascribed to him by the Jerusalem paper *Al Anba* and accused the paper of changing what he actually told it in a recent interview. He certainly does not support President Sadat's initiative. He had given the paper his view that Sadat's initiative was a factor in making a sector of American public opinion aware of the sincerity of the Arabs' quest for peace. Yet that initiative was a failure in so far as it did not secure (or the Arabs, especially the Palestinians, their legitimate rights).

Al Shawwa added that he has no contacts with Egypt at present. He said that he received no invitation to visit the United States, but he had made his view known to the Americans when he talked to them in Gaza.

On Dayan's meeting with Dr. Haider Abdul Shafi, head of the Palestinian Red Crescent, Al Shawwa said that it had no real significance. But he gave us to understand that it was probable that Israel was aiming to create an alternative Palestinian leadership through such meetings.

Libyans said to resume aid to Fateh movement

BEIRUT, Sept. 8 (R) — Libya has promised to resume supplies of money and arms to the Palestinian Fateh commando movement, a Lebanese magazine has reported.

Libya stopped aid to Fateh in June, 1975, following a dispute over the distribution of funds within the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and the Libyans continued to give aid to George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP).

The London-based weekly *Al-Hawadess* quoted Khalil Al-Wazir (Abu Jihad) of Fateh, as saying several meetings had taken place between commando and Libyan leaders.

Libya had promised aid including "money and arms for the commando movement" and backing for the Lebanese south in the face of Israeli and rightist militia attacks, the magazine quoted him as saying.

The commando leader said Fateh used to receive between \$10 and \$15 million a year from Libya.

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Managua official rules out early holding of elections

HAVANA, Sept. 8 (AP) — Elections will take place in Nicaragua when conditions are right, not "just to please the outside world," a member of the provisional government said Friday.

"There is more popular support for the Sandinista revolution in Nicaragua than there is for most other governments," said Daniel Ortega, a leader in the Sandinista National Liberation Front and one of five persons in the ruling junta.

"It would be ridiculous to hold elections now. The social and economic costs would be enormous."

U.S. Managua policy attacked as misguided

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (AP) — Even in the final days of the successful insurrection in Nicaragua, the U.S. government and American intelligence agencies searched for a link between Cuba and the rebels that would undermine support for the popular Sandinista movement, says an article in *Foreign Policy* magazine.

This was but one example of "the seemingly infinite capacity of the U.S. government to misread and mismanage the situation" in Nicaragua, says Latin American expert Richard Fagen in the fall issue of the publication.

Fagen is a professor of political science at Stanford University and author of a book on U.S.-Latin American relations, *Foreign Policy*, published quarterly by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

"Washington seems incapable of understanding the nature and implications of a popular insurrection against tyranny," Fagen writes.

"Even after Iran, whenever rebellion breaks out anywhere, Washington sees disorder, chaos, and uncertainty — opportunities for the communists. What is never perceived nor understood is the logic of the insurrection, its mass character, its essential legitimacy, its order and architecture, expressed in the willingness often of thousands to persevere, suffer, and die if necessary."

"This failure to understand is total," says Fagen who was in Nicaragua in June and July. "At the height of the June insurrection a high White House official said that the National Guard (the

Ortega and another government member, Sergio Ramirez, and foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto spoke at a news conference at the sixth summit of nonaligned nations in Havana.

Nicaragua was among eight countries and liberation movements admitted to the 95-member organization during the conference. In July the Sandinistas overthrew former President Anastasio Somoza, whose family had run the Central American country of 2.5 million persons since the 1930s. D'Escoto said the Sandinista

movement would form a political party "based on mass support and not simply for electoral reasons." He said other political parties would be permitted as well.

On the question of arms supplies and the formation of a regular army, Ortega said Nicaragua is in the market for arms "from wherever they may come." He said the government had asked to buy arms from United States but wasn't certain whether the request would be met.

"If the United States is prepared to sell arms to the Nicaraguan revolutionary government, they should know the arms will be used in defense of the revolution," Ortega said.

He said the irregular Sandinista forces were being formed into a standing army under the command of his brother, Humberto Ortega. He said the interior minister would occupy the third command position.

Ramirez said the new government would try to respect debts left over from the Somoza era "which amount to \$1.6 billion, mainly from arms purchases in the United States, Israel and Argentina."

"Our country has been almost completely devastated, but we are going to try to honor our obligations — if we are not pushed up against the wall," he said.

Ortega said Nicaragua would maintain "respectful relations" with countries like the United States, Israel and Argentina "without hiding our sympathies for revolutionary movements."

Asked about contacts with other liberation movements in Central America, he made it clear he regarded the question as open to misinterpretation.

In exchange for Puerto Ricans Cuba may free Americans

HAVANA, Sept. 8 (AP) — Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca said Friday the Cuban government will study the possibility of releasing four Americans detained here since the 1960s, once the United States carries out its promise to release four Puerto Rican nationalists.

Malmierca was asked about Cuban President Fidel Castro's reported pledge to set the Americans free if the United States released the Puerto Ricans. "We always keep our prom-



SNIPER: Hawaiian police take a man into custody recently. The man, who was not identified, was shooting at people at a sidewalk in Honolulu's popular Waikiki section, injuring five tourists.

Shady financier's disappearance leaves trail of intrigue in Italy

LUGANO, Italy, Sept. 8 (OFNS) — The mysterious disappearance of financier Michele Sindona, shortly before he was due to appear to face charges in the U.S. in connection with the failure of the Franklin National Bank in 1974, has had one decisive echo in his native Italy, where he is also wanted on similar charges in connection with the collapse, in the same year, of a Milan bank which he also controlled, Banca Privata Italiana.

It has united all political parties in the country in approving the launching of a parliamentary enquiry into Sindona's activities not only in the world of finance but also of politics. This decision is not likely to be reversed, when or wherever he may eventually reappear.

For some time now, the parties on the Left have been pressing for such action; more recently they have been joined by parties more to the Right.

Now, decisively, the Christian Democrats, who have governed Italy since the end of the World War II, have associated themselves with the project, so that it will go ahead. This is highly significant of sentiment in the party that it cannot hold back, even though, after being in power so long, it might have the most to lose from the proposed investigation.

However, the Christian Democrats have now taken the lead in proposing the setting up of a commission representing both chambers to look into Sindona's activities in Italy.

Its mandate is wide and probing: to investigate whether the financier has engaged in illicit financial dealings with any Italian politicians, ministers, public officials; whether any of them helped him to flee to the United States, where he was threatened with prosecution after the failure of the Banca Privata, or have impeded his extradition back to Italy since; and even interfered in legal pro-

ceedings against him.

In Italy, where the Sindona affair has assumed the character of a long-running adventure serial, with a flavor of high finance, people find most intriguing reports of a notorious "list of the 500" said to be locked away in the vaults of a Swiss bank.

The list is alleged to identify elites who, with Sindona's help, smuggled capital out of Italy, in violation of exchange control regulations, and also, in certain cases, to evade the payment of taxes. Speculation is that the document could bear some very famous names indeed, from the spheres of politics, public service, finance, industry, the arts, the jet set; not excluding Mafia bosses and princes of the Church.

Of greater interest to Italians is another document, which is believed to be locked up in another bank Sindona once controlled, the Amicor Bank, of Zurich.

This is described as a dossier which sets forth in detail how the Italian financier administered the extremely complex network of secret and obscure institutions, which made up a vast empire concentrated mainly in the United States and Italy, but extending also to Switzerland and Liechtenstein, to the Caribbean and South America.

Jury to start probe into illegal Pretoria activities within U.S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (AP) — The U.S. Justice Department said Friday it has authorized a grand jury investigation into possible illegal activities within the United States by South Africa.

The focus of the probe is believed to be John McGoff, a Michigan publisher accused of unsuccessfully trying to purchase the *Washington Star* with South African funds and by using South African money to buy the *Sacramento Union* in California.

The Justice Department declined to confirm that McGoff was the target of the investigation. But sources have said in the past that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was conducting an inquiry into his activities.

A South African commission said earlier this year that the government of that country provided McGoff with more than \$11 million through a Swiss bank account to buy interests in American newspapers.

The commission alleged that McGoff was paid \$10 million to buy the *Washington Star*, but that his efforts were unsuccessful and he then purchased the *Sacramento Union*.

The commission also said McGoff got \$1.35 million from South Africa to buy a half interest in an international television news agency called UPTV.

McGoff has denied that he acted as an agent of Pretoria.

"I am not now nor have I ever

been an agent or a front for a foreign government, including the Republic of South Africa," he said in a statement in July. "I've always been strictly independent."

The conservative publisher said that the federal government was marshaling its enormous resources to attempt to muzzle him.

Inquiries to McGoff's publishing headquarters, the Panax Corp., were directed Friday to a Washington lawyer representing him, R. Larocca. Larocca could not be reached for comment.

The Justice Department statement said it "has authorized initiation of a grand jury investigation to determine whether or not there have been any violations of United States law in connection with alleged activities in a United States on behalf of a government of South Africa."

Any criminal action presumed would be based on federal law requiring persons to register with the government if they act as agent of a foreign government. The maximum penalty for violating the registration law is 10 years in prison and a \$5,000 fine.

There also have been allegations that South African money was funneled into the campaign of two conservative Republican senators, Roger Jepsen of Kansas and S.I. Hayakawa of California. Federal law prohibits contributions to U.S. elections by foreign governments.

Troops seeking pay raise battle police in Brussels

BRUSSELS, Sept. 8 (R) — Seven thousand Belgian soldiers demonstrating for higher pay clashed with riot police in Brussels Friday.

Prime Minister Wilfried Martens saw a delegation from four trade unions organizing the protest after riot police used water cannon to clear the demonstrators away from the parliament building and government offices.

The soldiers, mostly in civilian clothes but many wearing army berets, decided at a mass meeting to march on government offices and insist on a reply to their demands.

Police blocked their way and used water cannon mounted on

armored cars to try to break the march in two. But the soldiers hurled through and massed outside parliament, waving banners letting off thunderclashes.

Police charged them repeatedly to clear the street. Some were armed with tear gas but not used it.

Eye witnesses said one man was arrested and one hurt, but could not confirm this.

The soldiers' main complaint was that the government decided to phase out special allowances, a union official said.

Martens saw the union delegation in the late afternoon and began talks with his staff on reply to the demands.

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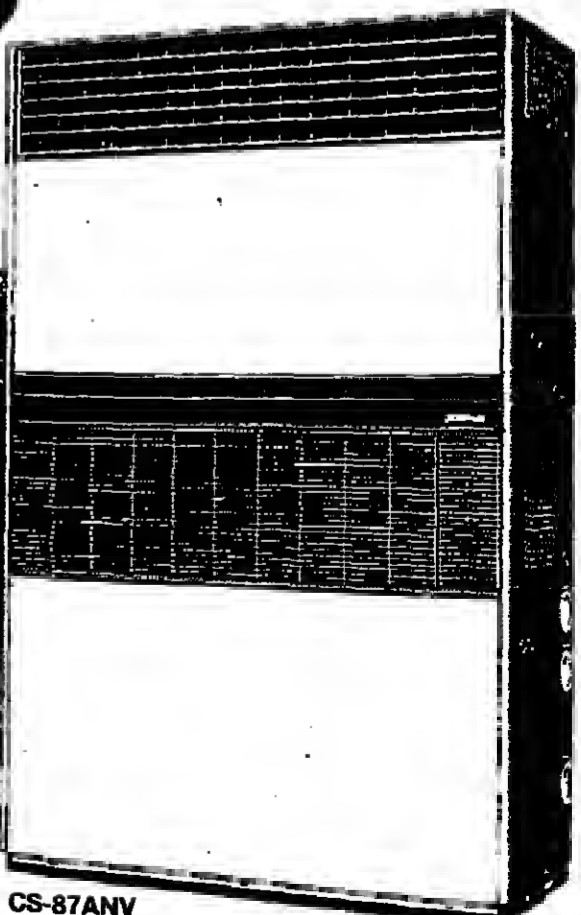
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Nuclear power debate focuses on Pakistan

By Farouk Luqman

Recent weeks have seen the U.S. leading a well-orchestrated campaign to dissuade Pakistan from developing nuclear power. The pretext has been that Gen. Zia ul-Haq's government is planning to build and explode an atomic bomb.

Never mind that nuclear power is a means by which Pakistan could offset the rising cost of oil for its energy, and never mind that the country's own internal hydroelectric power sources are steadily dwindling: the campaign continues.

Economic aid has been suspended by the Carter administration in Washington and the World Bank-sponsored Aid to Pakistan Consortium has been pressured to curtail its aid. Other countries, too, have felt the American pressure to halt assistance to Zia's government.

Zia has maintained all along that Pakistan has no plans to build a nuclear weapon — most recently in an interview with *Arab News* last month — and is working on nuclear technology with purely peaceful purposes in mind.

Even if Pakistan was willing to spend the vast amount of money required, to build a bomb, officials have said, the country would have no way to deliver it to a potential target.

Zia and his compatriots in the Pakistani government make a persuasive case for their need for nuclear power. Pakistan, they say, simply can't afford to go on paying for all the oil required to run its economy. Last year's oil bill amounted to one billion dollars — or about 30 per cent of the nation's governmental budget.

Without nuclear power, the Pakistanis say, the country will be in even worse shape than it already is. Arab aid, much of it from Saudi Arabia and Libya, is crucial to what economic growth is going on. And the situation is unlikely to get much better.

For all that, the U.S. appears to be determined to continue its anti-Pakistani agitation, as if the Americans held some sort of moral leadership in the question of nuclear armaments.

From a purely practical standpoint — that of repayment for previous favors — the U.S. has little on which to base a case against Pakistan. U.S. aid to Pakistan has never exceeded \$40 million a year. And for this many years Pakistan was America's staunchest ally in the region and patiently bore the brunt of Third World accusations that it was a U.S. puppet.

From a moral standpoint, the U.S. case is even less compelling. Pakistan denies it is making a bomb, although its two largest neighbors — India and China — have nuclear capacity and presumably the means of delivering such weapons. Although there is little the Americans could have done to stop the Chinese in their quest for the bomb, there is much they could have done to stop India. Yet aside from a few polite murmurs of protest, nothing was done.

The stated American concern about nuclear proliferation is laudable, or at least it would be if the goal of blocking the spread of nuclear weapons was applied even-handedly.

But as in the case of India, even-handedness has rarely been a part of America's nuclear policy. Israel's atomic program is presumed to have resulted in that country now being stocked with nuclear weapons, yet about this there was scarcely an eyebrow raised. And other states, too, are pushing ahead with nuclear programs but getting only a fraction of the attention from U.S. that the Pakistani efforts receive.

And on the subject of non-proliferation, there is something amiss when the world's powers have already amassed two to three tons of explosive power for every man, woman and child on Earth. Even assuming for a moment that Pakistan is planning to build a nuclear bomb, how much harm could it do that 14 billion tons of explosive power would not achieve?

So, behind the U.S. concern over Pakistan's nuclear program, there must be another reason than those which have been publicly stated.

Arab states and Muslims suspect that if it were almost any country but Pakistan, the nuclear furor would long since have died.

But could it be that, as so often happens, the real reason for the campaign against Pakistan is not an American effort but an Israeli one, using the U.S. as its surrogate? That the Israelis fear the technology being developed by Pakistan for peaceful purposes will one day be passed on to the Arabs?



The Congress and the President

By Gregory F. Trevorton

LONDON — President Jimmy Carter's situation is a paradox, especially so when viewed from Europe. His is a presidential crisis but not a national one; his popularity continues to sag without any pre-eminent causes.

In foreign affairs, there are problems aplenty but no crisis. Domestically, inflation and unemployment are bad and getting worse, but the United States is doing no worse than many of its fellow industrial democracies. The energy legislation President Carter has been able to cajole Congress into passing is less than necessary but more than either of his predecessors as president secured.

So there is a temptation to see Carter's crisis as purely personal; if only he were more decisive, or more charismatic, or more clearly had a conception of what he wanted tomorrow or the next day but year or the next year after.

In part, the press seems to view the president in the light of high standards of previous presidential

performance, as those performances are remembered. Eisenhower's popularity, which only once dipped below 50 per cent and then only briefly; Kennedy's resolve in the Cuban missiles crisis; Johnson's mastery with Congress; Nixon's dramatic opening to China.

Certainly much of the president's problem is personal; only the next months will tell whether the days at Camp David and the ensuing Cabinet shake-up will at last give the president's administration a clear sense of purpose.

Yet it is hard to escape the conclusion that part of the problem is rooted in the system. That is often overlooked from Europe, or misconstrued. Europeans, not surprisingly, feel most comfortable with unitary governments akin to their own; hence they put a premium on presidential authority. They are tempted to echo the comment on Congress attributed to Robert McNamara as Secretary of Defense: Congress is the problem. And Europeans may delete the "part of."

Again, of course, there is an element of truth in European perceptions. Congressional staffs have

mushroomed almost beyond recognition, from around 2,500 to over 12,000, all in 30 years. Members of Congress are more talented now, their institutions organized more democratically. In President Truman's time, Congress had 180 subcommittees; now there are almost twice as many. The result is fragmentation of authority within Congress.

Yet the problems of the system are not limited to Congress. America has changed presidents five times since 1960. The Constitution requires three more changes of president by 2001, provides opportunities for an additional three. On recent form, the possibility of more than six changes is not out of the question.

The reasons are not obvious, but they are not hard to find. American political parties scarcely deserve any longer the name party; they are little more than electoral conveniences. The decline of parties — and of party bosses — and changes in the rules about campaign financing put a premium on presidential aspirants starting to campaign early. — (OFNS)

Will Third World poverty ever be licked?

By John Cole

LONDON — Eight hundred million people in the world are destitute, according to papers prepared for a recent United Nations conference in Rome. They are getting hungrier, even though food production is growing faster than population in the Third World, because they are too poor to buy enough to eat. Fifteen million children die each year before they reach five, partly from malnutrition.

It is the most vital political and human problem of our century yet the world seems to be embracing failure, almost in relief at having tacitly abandoned its own audacious ambitions. The offensive gulf between the rhetoric of international gatherings and what happens in the lives of the poorest 800 million people is not being bridged, and seems set to run on into the Third Development Decade — the 1980s.

To anyone familiar with what has been written about development in the past decade, the Oxfam report for 1979 — though excellent — had a depressingly familiar look.

This quotation, picked at random, gives an idea: "Among development professionals there is a wide consensus on one point. The number of rural poor in most developing countries has increased and is increasing, and the gap between rich and poor in these countries is widening. The professional opinion is that to make any effective attack on rural poverty, the wherewithal to make a living must be provided for the peasants."

This means a title to some land, plus some access to credit, agricultural services of advice and training, water, appropriate farming technology, and back-up marketing services. First, as a precondition, as a prerequisite, must come agrarian reform."

Oxfam goes on to record that reports prepared for the recent World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development in Rome showed that "among the experts, if not among the politi-

cians, there is a large measure of agreement."

The trouble, as Harford Thomas, the report's editor, clearly knows, is that the experts have agreed on this, as on so much else, for a long time. Drily, he mentions that "the official language tends, possibly for reasons of diplomatic tact, to blur the point a bit. In plainer language, the objective is land and fairer shares for the rural poor."

That this is not an outlandish or overly ideological objective is shown by the report's latest estimate — it can be no more than that — of the extent of rural poverty in the Third World: perhaps as many as one-third of the population is not getting enough to eat on a regular basis.

But then comes the snag: "To break out of this cycle, which is common to many developing countries, especially in Asia and Latin America, it is necessary to reform the prevailing pattern of land ownership and land holding. To do so conflicts with the established interests of the most powerful."

A radical Western expert on development once offered a simple truism: "Always remember that any African or Asian who attends an international conference is rich within his own society. He has a privileged position, a much sought-after job, a prosperous life, probably cushioned by servants. It explains a lot about attitudes."

Land reform falls within the scope of that worldly-wise remark. The reason why representatives of Western governments use "diplomatic language" when discussing such sensitive matters at international conferences is not just their innate good manners. It would be possible for any Western delegate, drawing on the revolution in thinking among development economists in both the rich and poor worlds since about 1973, to mount an almost impregnable case against the "trickle down" theory of development, with GNP (Gross National Product) as its god, and in favor of the basic needs philosophy, which says that sustainable growth only comes through direct aid to the poor among Third World populations, not to large landowners, indus-

trialists or the urban workers.

What imposes some restraint on those in the West appalled by the hypocrisy of Third World spokesmen who mouth socialist slogans and practise a savage elitism is our own failures. For in the "experts agree" category of development literature is also an uncomfortable number of Western skeletons.

The one most obviously relevant to rural development is aid. Suppose the miraculous: a genuine conversion of Third World governments to the need for land reform and other basic needs policies (in city slums as well as the countryside). Even if this happened, the rural experiment would be a failure without sizeable injections of capital for drainage, irrigation, training and implements.

But in 1970 the United Nations set an aid target of 0.7 per cent of GNP for the industrial countries, and we have drifted through this decade miserably failing to meet that target: Britain is only half-way to respectability at 0.37 per cent; the United States has slipped to below one-third (0.22 per cent); only the Norwegians, Swedes and Dutch have met their targets.

It has also been a decade in which market forces (the ideology to which too many in the West superficially succumb when the argument gets rough) have dealt savagely with the producers. There have been extreme variations in commodity prices, leaving poor countries permanently uncertain about what their often meagre exports will earn them, and what, therefore, they would have to spend if they accepted the desirable basic needs strategy we urge upon them.

Yet the West has dragged its feet about conceding commodity agreements which will give any real hope of stability to Third World producers, while arrangements like the European Common Market Agricultural Policy are, to put it mildly, not taken there as evidence of our unbending loyalty to the principles of the untrammelled world market. — (OFNS)

THE HAIFA TALKS

President Sadat's offer to divert the Nile waters to the Negev Desert is one of the most dangerous issues raised in his recent visit to Haifa. While no rational human being in Egypt or the world would take such an offer seriously, merely to make it is to afford Israeli expansionists an opportunity to indulge in their dangerous dreams. It is to recognize and condone the old Zionist aspirations of dominating the Arab area as a whole.

The offer was made at a "live" press conference broadcast by Israeli radio. It was accompanied by promises of many other gifts. No explanation can be suggested for this except that the welcome Israel afforded its guest has gone to his head.

There is more here than a passing fancy from the Egyptian president; or, at least, the Israelis will try to ensure that there is more to the offer than that. Israel's experience since Sadat's visit to Jerusalem has been of receiving one concession after another without offering anything in exchange. To dismiss the offer on the grounds that the project needs such a length of time to materialize, is to underestimate Israeli ability to take and work toward the longer view.

It could be said, as a joke, that the offer has at least one thing to recommend it. It will stop Israeli expansionism casting covetous looks at the Egyptian hinterland. In answer to the old Zionist slogan of: "From the Euphrates to the Nile", the Egyptian president is bringing the Nile to Israel, saving it much trouble.

But more seriously, water resources are one of the main worries of the Israelis. The policy of colonization, of obtaining more land and putting more people on it has always had scarcity of water as a limiting factor. The war Israel is currently waging on south Lebanon owes a great deal to the rivers in that area, long the object of Israeli greed.

The conditions created by the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty will contribute a great deal to the revival of Israeli expansionist projects. The Zionist leadership cannot but appreciate the opportunities offered it by Egypt's present defection from the Arab cause, and the imbalance of forces this causes between it and the rest of the Arab states.

As to the results of the visit as a whole, it has to be noted that the disagreements resolved were mostly concerned with secondary matters. The resolution need not say, was at Egypt's expense. Israel, for example, will buy the amount it requires of Egyptian oil at the price it requires. The major issues outstanding were all kept in cold storage — precisely where Israel wants them.

Foremost of these was the question of Jerusalem. On his way to Haifa Sadat bravely promised that he would raise the problem with his "Dear Friend Begin", and that he would demand its resolution there and then. Yet just before he went home he declared that he was convinced that Jerusalem should stay united. Before that, of course, he had said that the Camp David "autonomy" plan included Jerusalem.

As for Prime Minister Begin, he was, as usual, quite open in his rejection of any compromise — either on Jerusalem or on the said "autonomy". In fact, he went out of his way to reiterate, before Sadat and the press, Israel's stand on Palestinian "autonomy" as pertaining to people and not to land. The land, it is clear is to be retained by Israel.

The Israeli-Egyptian declaration of a joint observation committee to oversee the situation in Sinai was the result of an Israeli wrangle, whose real aim was to implicate the United States specifically as a guarantor.

And, finally, if the expected Egyptian-Israeli-American summit is postponed, then it has to be remembered that Robert Strauss, Carter's envoy, will be in both Israel and Egypt soon. Egypt's Kamal Hassan Ali and Israel's Dayan and Weizman will be in Washington by the middle of this month. The results expected by Israel from all this is to link the United States irrevocably to the deepening bilateral alliance, and to isolate it further from its "friends" on the Arab side. It is, in short, to return the game to square one, to make sure that no other peace initiative is to take place.

Newspapers Saturday led with the interview with Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah. In the interview the Prince called for summit talks between Moroccan and Algerian leaders to end the Sahara conflict and urged the United States to recognize the PLO.

The nonaligned summit in Havana was also given prominence on front pages. Other items highlighted were the Israeli violation of a 13-day ceasefire in South Lebanon and the hijacking of an Alitalia airliner by Lebanese Shites to highlight the disappearance of their spiritual leader Imam Musa Sadr.

Commenting on the visit of

Prince Abdullah to Libya and Morocco *Al-Medina* said that the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Libyan revolution was a good occasion for the Saudi leader to explore the possibilities of peace between Algeria and Morocco.

Saudi efforts to have the two countries settle the Sahara issue in a way acceptable to both parties are not new, the newspaper said. They started two years ago with the visit of Crown Prince Fahd to Morocco, Algeria and Mauritania in an attempt to find a peaceful solution. They were later continued by Foreign Minister Prince Saud, because the hostility and tension between these two Arab countries are of special concern to

Saudi Arabia. "We hope," the newspaper said "that the meeting between Algerian President Ben-jedid Chadli and Morocco's King Hassan will help put an end to the conflict by finding a peaceful solution."

In another editorial *Al-Medina* said the revelation that the Soviet Union has stationed combat troops in Cuba coincided with the holding of the nonaligned conference in that country. At the same time Cuba is stationing combat troops in some of the developing countries including the Marxist regimes in Ethiopia and South Yemen and other states like Angola and Mozambique. It follows that with so many Cuban troops abroad, Cuba needed

Soviet troops to bolster its own internal forces as a precaution against a national upsurge against the Castro regime.

"If this is true and if the nonaligned conference is convinced that Cuba has foreign troops stationed on its soil, the conference should at once take steps to freeze Cuba's membership until Castro's regime is capable of respecting the principles of non-alignment. These principles dictate that member states should be free from domination by any of the superpowers, and should refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of other states. If the conference cannot take such steps then it should confess that some of its members are not really non-aligned."

In an editorial on Prince Abdullah's interview with the Saudi Press Agency *Al-Nadwa* said that Saudi Arabia has always based its policy on the need for Arab solidarity. "That is why he called for an immediate reconciliation between Syria and Iraq and a solution of the problem between Algeria and Morocco over the Sahara."

"The Prince expressed a frank and sincere opinion as regards the responsibility of the United States towards international peace, right and justice by calling on it to help the Palestinians achieve their legitimate rights."

"With this Saudi policy in mind, we hope that other Arab states will do their best to tame all the problems that beset their relationships and concentrate on the crucial issues that are common to all of them," the newspaper said.

According to *Okaz* the proposed visit of King Hussein of Jordan to the United Nations to speak before the General Assembly is another opportunity to explain to the world the problem of the Middle East and the role played by Israel on behalf of the United States and the Soviet Union at the same time.

"Jordan is aware of the dangers posed by Israel and that the Arab-Israeli conflict will continue until Israel has withdrawn from all the occupied Arab territories including the holy city of Jerusalem," it said.

مكتبة الجدي



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DAMMAM CONTAINER TERMINAL WEST

CHAPTER ONE

CHARGES PAYABLE BY THE OWNER OR AGENT
OF THE VESSEL

(THE CHARGES ARE ASSESSED PER UNIT,
FULL OR EMPTY, IMPORT OR EXPORT — I.E.
EACH WAY)

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------|
| 1.0 | CONTAINER HANDLING CHARGES | |
| 1.1 | CONTAINERS FROM/ONTO A CELLULAR VESSEL | |
| | — 20' | SR 280 |
| | — 30'/35'/40' | SR 420 |
| 1.2 | CONTAINERS FROM/ONTO A NON-CELLULAR VESSEL | |
| | — 20' | SR 400 |
| | — 30'/35'/40' | SR 600 |
| 2.0 | RO-RO HANDLING CHARGES | |
| | (THE CHARGES ARE ASSESSED PER UNIT, FULL OR EMPTY, IMPORT OR EXPORT — I.E. EACH WAY) | |
| 2.1 | CONTAINERS, TRAILERS, CHASSIS, FLATS | |
| | — 20' | SR 270 |
| | — 30'/35'/40'/45' | SR 400 |
| 2.2 | MOBILE HOMES | |
| | — 20' OR LESS | SR 450 |
| | — OVER 20' | SR 600 |
| 2.3 | CARS, JEEPS AND ALL VEHICLES UNDER 3 TONS | SR 75 |
| 2.4 | ANY WHEELED OR TOWED VEHICLES FROM 3 TO 10 TONS | SR 150 |
| 2.5 | ANY WHEELED OR TOWED VEHICLES OVER 10 TONS | SR 400 |

NOTES RE ARTICLES 2.1 TO 2.5

- A. MOTORISED OR SELF-POWERED VEHICLES WHICH CANNOT FOR ANY REASON, SUCH AS SHORTAGE OF FUEL, BE DRIVEN OFF THE VESSEL THESE WILL BE CHARGED AT TWICE THE APPROPRIATE STEVEDORING CHARGES UNDER 2.1 TO 2.5
- B. ALL TRACKED VEHICLES ARE TO BE CARRIED ON TRAILERS, CHASSIS OR FLATS.

3.0 CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES — CONTAINERS AND RO-RO OPERATIONS

- 3.1 FOR HANDLING OF CONTAINERS REQUIRING THE USE OF SUPPLEMENTARY SPREADER ATTACHMENTS — THE APPROPRIATE STEVEDORING CHARGE IN ARTICLES 1.1 AND 1.2 PLUS SR 300 PER UNIT

- 3.2 FOR ANY MOVEMENT OF A UNIT ONSHORE WITHIN THE TERMINAL AREA, AT THE SHIP-OWNER'S OR SHIP'S AGENT'S REQUEST SR 60 PER MOVEMENT PER UNIT

- 3.3 SURCHARGE FOR REFER CONTAINERS/TRAILERS COVERING CONNECTING/DISCONNECTING, MONITORING OF TEMPERATURES, CHANGING GRAPH-CARDS, DOCUMENTATION AND NOTIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT FAILURE FOR 3 DAYS FOLLOWING THE DAY OF UNLOADING. SR 200 PER UNIT

4. STORAGE OF EXPORT CONTAINERS, TRAILERS, CHASSIS, FLATS

- 4.1 DAY OF LOADING ONTO VESSELS PLUS THE TWO PREVIOUS DAYS FREE
- EACH DAY OR PART THEREOF BEFORE THE ABOVE-MENTIONED PERIOD, FOR A 20' EQUIVALENT UNIT SR 25 PER UNIT

5. ADDITIONAL SERVICES
- ANY ADDITIONAL SERVICES WILL BE CHARGED AT COST PLUS 20%.

CHAPTER TWO

CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES PAYABLE BY THE CONSIGNEE

1. EXTRA MOVEMENTS OF CONTAINERS, TRAILERS OR FLATS FOR CUSTOMS INSPECTION
- *1.1 PER MOVEMENT SR 60 PER UNIT
- *1.2 STRIPPING CARGO FROM CONTAINER/TRAILER SR 120 PER UNIT
- *1.3 STUFFING CARGO INTO CONTAINER/TRAILER SR 120 PER UNIT
- *1.4 SERVICING REFRIGERATED CONTAINERS/TRAILERS: FREE FOR THREE DAYS FOLLOWING DAY OF UNLOADING — THEN SR 100 PER UNIT PER DAY OR PART THEREOF

AT JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT, THE CHARGES IN ARTICLES 1.1 TO 1.4 ABOVE WILL CONTINUE TO BE LEVIED AGAINST SHIPS' AGENTS WHO MAY RECOVER SUCH AMOUNTS FROM CONSIGNEES.

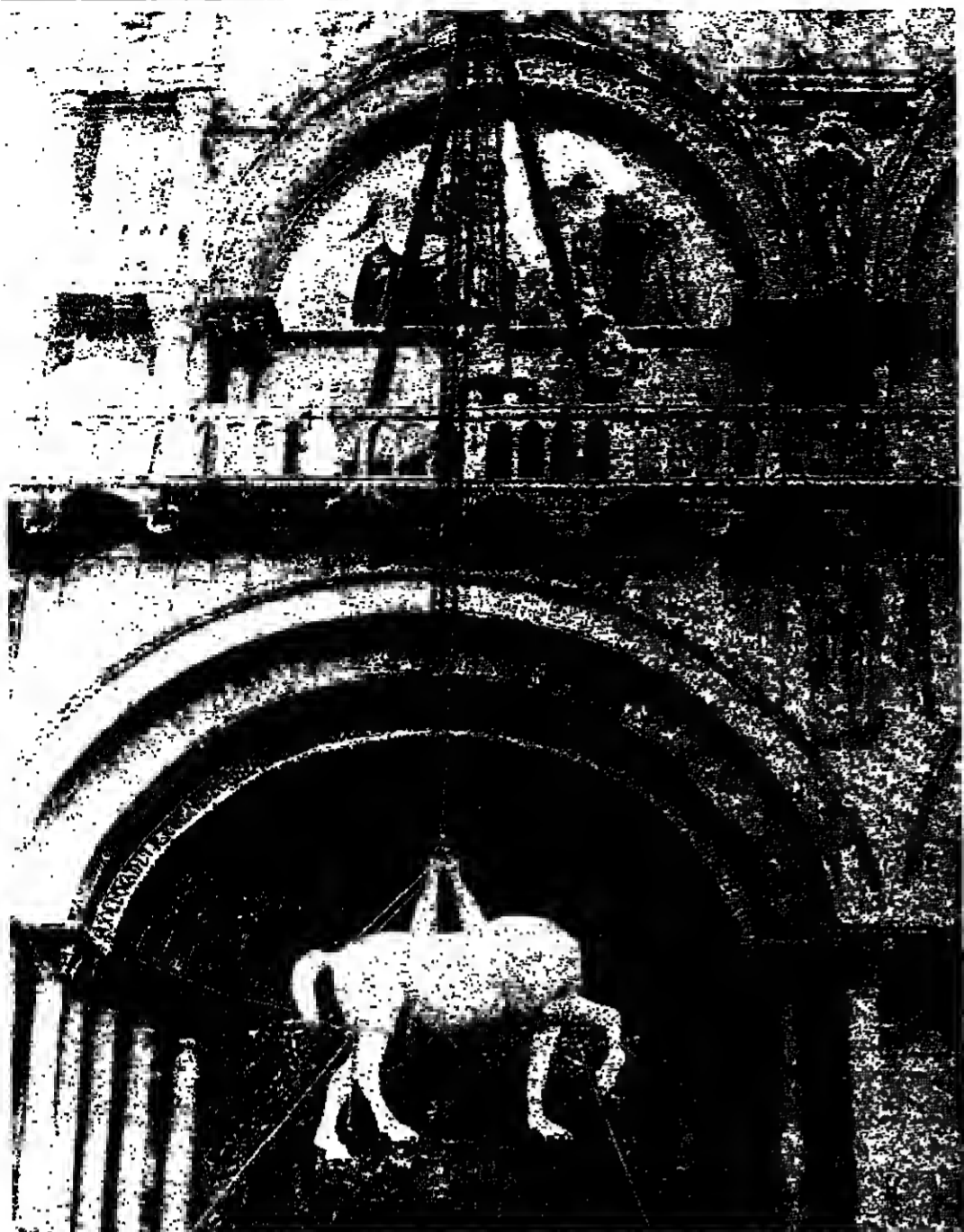
REMARKS

- WHERE APPROPRIATE, THE CHARGES INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
 - LASHING AND UNLASHING CONTAINERS ON SHIPS WITH STANDARD FITTINGS;
 - ALL OPERATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE OPENING AND CLOSING OF HATCH COVERS, AND MOVING THESE FROM BAY TO BAY OR TO THE QUAY AND VICE VERSA, PROVIDED THAT THE HATCH COVERS CAN BE HANDLED BY AUTOMATIC SPREADER;
 - TALLYING AND STANDARD DOCUMENTATION;
 - CONTINUOUS WORK 24 HOURS PER DAY, SEVEN DAYS PER WEEK
- THE CHARGES DO NOT INCLUDE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
 - HANDLING OF DAMAGED CARGO WHICH WILL BE THE SUBJECT OF A SPECIAL QUOTATION;
 - RESTOWAGE OF UNITS DESTINED FOR OTHER PORTS — CHARGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STEVEDORING HANDLING CHARGES UNDER CHAPTER ONE, ARTICLES 1 AND 2;
 - ANY "IDLE TIME" FOR WHICH THE VESSEL OR THE SHIP'S AGENT IS RESPONSIBLE. THIS WILL BE CHARGED AS FOLLOWS:
 - CONTAINER OPERATIONS: SR 1,500 PER CRANE/HOUR OR PART THEREOF;
 - RO-RO OPERATIONS: SR 1,000 PER RO-RO GANG/ HOUR OR PART THEREOF.
- CHARGES UNDER CHAPTER 1 (ITEMS 1 AND 2) DO NOT INCLUDE HANDLING CHARGES PAYABLE BY CONSIGNEES.

AT JEDDAH THESE CHARGES WILL CONTINUE TO BE COLLECTED SEPARATELY BY CUSTOMS ON BEHALF OF THE PORTS AUTHORITY. AT DAMMAM THESE CHARGES AGAINST THE CONSIGNEE WILL CONTINUE TO BE COLLECTED SEPARATELY BY THE PORTS AUTHORITY.

IN ALL PORTS THE CHARGES WILL BE ASSESSED AT CURRENT TARIFFS.

FAYEZ I. BADR, PH.D.,
PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
PORTS AUTHORITY
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA.



The horse on loan to London is lowered by workmen to begin its journey

A famous Venetian horse visits London

By Anne Whitehouse
London Bureau

LONDON — For the first time in nearly two hundred years one of the four magnificent gilt bronze horses that dominate St. Mark's square, Venice, has left Italy.

For the splendid horse — the best-loved of the four for its wistful smile — has been brought to London to the Royal Academy of Arts. Until the end of October it is the centerpiece of unique exhibition describing the story of the four.

The only team of horses to have survived intact from the world of Greece and Rome, the San Marco horses are considered among the greatest masterpiece of Classical sculpture.

But despite much research their date and place of origin is unknown and the controversy — whether Greek or Roman — still rages. Their dating ranges between the 4th century B.C. — the period of the sculptor Lysippos — and the 4th century A.D. — the age of Constantine.

The four horses came to Venice in 1204, seized by Venetian soldiers as war booty from the Fourth Crusade and the conquest of Constantinople. It is believed they had adorned the Hippodrome in Constantinople since Constantine made the city the capital of the Eastern Empire in the 4th century A.D.

They stood overlooking St. Mark's square for the next 600 years until Napoleon conquered Venice. In 1797, having forced the last Doge of Venice to surrender, he transported the four horses to Paris to decorate a triumphal arch at the Tuileries.

After Napoleon's defeat, the Emperor of Austria returned the horses to Italy in 1815, where they have remained together until this month's London exhibition.

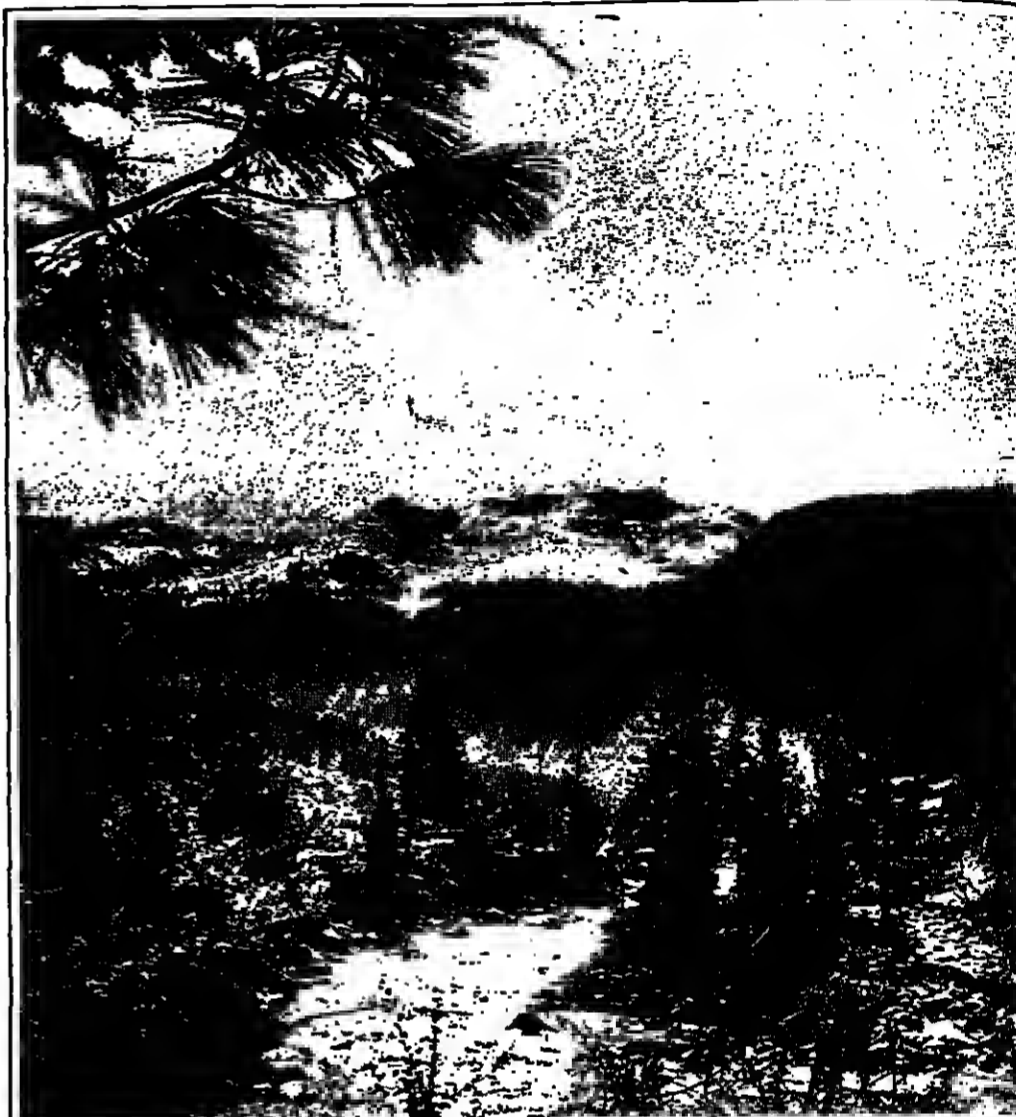
But, sadly, when the horse returns to Venice, it will not rejoin its fellows above the Square. For the four horses have badly suffered the effects of corrosion from the nearby Marghera oil refinery. Following restoration, they will be housed inside the basilica and their position on the facade will be taken by identical replicas.

Professor Guido Perocco, Procurator of San Marco and Director of the Museum of Modern Art, Venice, told "Arab News": "The replicas are nearing completion. We expect to have them finished by February next year and raised in position in the early spring."

The creators and organizers of the exhibition, Olivetti, have spent about a quarter of a million pounds on the project. But the deteriorating condition of the horses will probably prevent anyone of them leaving Venice again, said a company spokesman.



The horses of St. Mark's Square in Venice, with the one on loan to the Royal Academy of Arts in the foreground.



A mountain stream heads into the Swat Valley in Pakistan.

Tourism increase to Pakistan

JEDDAH — A record 291,453 tourists visited Pakistan during 1978, earning the tourism industry about SR365 million, according to the Embassy of Pakistan here.

The number represents an increase of 32 per cent over tourist visits in 1977. Despite these encouraging figures, the government has vastly more ambitious goals for 1980, when it hopes to attract more than one million tourists to Pakistan.

The Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation recently announced SR86 million program to develop the hotel accommodation, camping and guide services that will be needed for a influx of tourism.

Much of the tourism focus involves Pakistan's lofty mountain peaks in the Himalayas.

The three million Muslims of North America

By Rachel Roxanne Britta
WASHINGTON — "It is a great help for Muslims from overseas to know that when they come to the United States, they can feel at home — this is the greatest contribution of the Muslim Students' Association, I think," said Egyptian-born Mohammad Badr, outgoing vice president of the Muslim Students' Association of the United States and Canada (MSA).

The Association was founded by 25 Muslim students from 15 universities on January 1, 1963, on the Urbana campus of the University of Illinois. It is now thought to be the largest Muslim organization on the North American continent, serving needs not only of Muslims on campus but also many living off campus as well.

There are 200 active chapters of the Muslim Students' Association throughout the continent. Each takes part in a year-round program of regional conferences, seminars, training camps, youth activities and interfaith activities which culminate in an annual conference.

This year a record-breaking 2,500 persons attended the Association's 17th annual conference held at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. The May 25-28 event featured laymen and scholars discussing the life of Prophet Muhammad and its relevance to Muslims in North America. Africans, Arabs, Central Europeans, South and Southeast Asians as well as native-born white and black Americans came to the conference from all over North America.

It was the first MSA conference for a young Malaysian biology student who had come with a group of 17 from her country now studying in Dekalb, Illinois. She reported that Malaysian students have regular Friday prayers at their residence in Dekalb and join the wider Muslim community at Islamic classes on Monday.

The young biologist characterized her four years in the United States as rewarding, not only as a scholar, but also as a Muslim. She praised the accessibility of information on current affairs around

the world, including the Islamic revolution in Iran, and the opportunity to attend functions where she could share common experiences and broaden her knowledge of Islam.

"Coming to this gathering you realize Islam is a universal religion and not just particular to Malaysia," she said. "It's like coming to a mini-Hajj," she added, citing the ethnic diversity of the massive assemblies at prayer times.

The Miami Valley Islamic association of Ohio was the host chapter for this year's conference. Turkan Quader of India, whose husband is president of the chapter, reported that outreach programs have resulted in greater awareness of Islam in the local community.

"We've had a lot of seminars and often invite non-Muslims to come. They used to think of Muslims as running around with swords but now they know we are involved in social welfare projects and educational activities," she said. Mrs. Quader noted, "We have a larger Bilalian (Afro-American) membership, as well as Indians, Pakistanis, Turkish, and Arabs from the Middle East."

Like many Muslim communities around the United States the Miami Valley Association is currently campaigning for funds to build a mosque. Two new overseas projects include a support-a-student program and contributions to an orphanage — both based in Hyderabad, India.

Some 200 Muslims in the vicinity of Dayton and Cincinnati in Ohio are served by the Miami Valley Muslim Association.

Lincoln, Nebraska, also in the central zone, is a good example of cross-cultural cooperation. "Three years ago there were hardly any Muslims in the state of Nebraska except on campus," said high school-aged Rashida Abdulla, an Afro-American who accepted Islam and a Muslim name along with her family three years ago. Her father, who used to drive 80 kilometers to Omaha for prayers with members of the World Community of Islam there, was responsible for establishing

the first mosque in Lincoln.

Said, a university of Nebraska economics student and member of MSA from Saudi Arabia, elaborated on the relationship. "You felt a certain responsibility toward Muslim Americans when you arrive. Maybe it is because we've been Muslim for perhaps 30 years, and they've just begun, and also, our language is Arabic. We think we can help teaching the language, and reading from the Holy Quran." He reported that activities on campus often involve Muslims from the United States as well as other countries. "There is an imam, but really, all of us are students when it comes to Islam," he said. In Lincoln there are Friday prayers on campus and on Sunday the students and members of the community meet in the mosque for classes in Arabic, and open discussions about Islam.

Muhammad Said Adly, an Egyptian, is working in New York to bridge the gap of knowledge that sometimes separates American-born Muslims from their overseas counterparts. His associations with Muslims in the United States began in Mecca, where he received an invitation to teach in the United States from a woman who was trying to start an Islamic school in New York.

"I was moved to tears by the way she expressed her concern about the need of American Muslims for information about Islam," he related.

Since he started serving the Muslim community in New York's Harlem district four years ago, he has visited many other U.S. Muslim communities, including those in Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, Indianapolis and Detroit. "I give a lecture, or distribute literature and try to establish rapport between the communities," he said. He praised the financial soundness of the program in Philadelphia. "This is what we need in every Muslim community," he said. "They've established an accredited school, and they have buses to carry the children... It was the only place where I saw something quite like that."

"The number of Muslims is

growing," said Farida Al-Andalus, an Afro-American Muslim also from New York. "Everywhere you go you find Muslims," she said.

The importance of the family in Islam was reflected in the large number of members who came to the conference with their spouses and children. Seminars have been used in all four zones of the Association in the United States to enhance the participation of women, often with sessions in both Arabic and English to attract women who otherwise might not attend.

Caught up in the spirit of the conference, Abdul Halim Arik, a geologist from Turkey, observed, "proper Muslimhood, if it were actually to be put completely into practice, would produce an ideal

society. You look at the Holy Quran — its prescriptions are unbelievably perfect, but there are so many shortcomings in putting it into practice."

Members of the Muslim Students' Association are fairly young — 82 per cent are under 40 years of age. Almost half are currently engaged in graduate studies, a little more than a third are undergraduate students and many of the remainder are faculty or staff members in academic institutions. Two thirds of them are married.

There are an estimated 3,169,000 Muslims in the United States — 1.5 per cent of the total population — according to figures published by the Islamic Center-mosque in Washington. — (USICA)

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مكتبات

To reach U.S. final

Evert beats King in Open

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (AP) — Chris Evert Lloyd, fighting for her fifth straight U.S. Open singles title, beat another four-time winner, Billie Jean King, 6-1, 6-0 in Friday's semifinals.

Lloyd will meet the winner of another semifinal between second-seeded Martina Navratilova and third seeded Tracy Austin for the final.

Lloyd, the No. one seed, was at the top of her game, hitting with precision and passing King when the 35-year-old veteran tried to come to the net. King, the seed who had downed fourth-seeded Virginia Wade en route to the semifinals, was unable to get an attack point against the 24-year-old Lloyd.

After each player held service to start the match, Lloyd allowed just two points.

It was the eighth straight time Lloyd has beaten King, and she now leads their series 16-7. It equalled their most lopsided decision ever. But the two previous matches, of which King won just one, were played on clay. The Open is played on a cement surface with a rubber court.

It was a day off for the four men's singles semifinalists, who were to return to action Saturday. Jimmy Connors, the defending champion, will play John McEnroe, and Vitas Gerulaitis will take on Roscoe Tanner, who knocked off top-seeded Bjorn Borg.

King who refused the customary interview after the match, telling officials she needed treatment for a stiff neck, later paired with Navratilova to win a women's doubles semifinal 6-2, 7-5 over Sherry Acker and Julie Anthony. King also refused to talk to reporters after that match.

John McEnroe and Peter Fleming won the men's doubles title Friday at the U.S. Open, then criticized Davis Cup captain Tony Trabert for not selecting them to

compete against Argentina next week.

Earlier this week, Trabert picked the team of Bob Lutz and Stan Smith to represent the United States in doubles. McEnroe and Fleming beat Lutz and Smith in the Open final 6-2, 6-4.

"Smith and Lutz were a great doubles team, but I don't think they're a great doubles team any more. They're as old as my parents," said McEnroe, who was named along with Vitas Gerulaitis to play singles against Argentina's Guillermo Vilas and Jose Luis Clerc. Smith and Lutz are both 32, while McEnroe is 20 and Fleming 23.

"I'm not going to go to Tony

Three leaders level in Europe Open golf

TURNBERRY, Scotland Sept. 8 (AP) — British Open golf champion Severiano Ballesteros shot a second-round 69 but was caught by British Ryder Cup pair Sandy Lyle and Ken Brown in a three-way tie for the halfway lead in the European Open championship here Friday.

Lyle shot a three-under-par 67 and Brown a 68 to join the top-ranked European on a 36-hole total of 138, two under par.

Americans Bobby Wadkins and Larry Nelson hit form in the nick of time to escape being axed at the halfway stage. Wadkins, the defending champion, shot a superb inward 33 for one-over-par 71 and a six-under-par total of 146. Nelson, the U.S. Tour No. Two went one better over the tough back nine. His homeward 32, including five birdies, earned him a par-70 for 147.

Both Americans are learning fast how to play a windy British

seaside course, and needed to after struggling out in 38 to put themselves in danger of a humiliating early flight home.

The leading American after two rounds was Jamie Edman, a 24-year-old Californian. He shot a 73 for a 5-over-par 145, despite three-putting the 15th and badly hooking his drive at the 17th and then finding sand to score a six.

"This is the first week I have played reasonably well on a links course," said Edman.

Fellow American Mitch Adcock, 24, also beat the cut which fell at 148. He shot a 74 for 147.

In Denver, Colorado, Sally Little of South Africa rattled off eight birdies and carded a six-under-par 66 to take a three-stroke lead Friday after the first round of a Ladies Professional Golf Association tournament.

Little birdied the final hole and missed her best LPGA score of 65 by one shot as she led the field of four amateurs and 110 pros, including six of the top 10 money winners on the LPGA tour.

Amy Alcott and Cindy Hill followed Little by recording a three-under-par 69 apiece on the 6,401-yard, par-72 Green Gables Country Club course.

U.S. Open champion Jerilyn Britz and veteran Hollis Stacy threatened Little during Friday's round, but wound up off the pace. Defending champion Kathy Whitworth finished five strokes off the pace, with a one-under-par 71.

Britz carded a two-under-par 70, while Stacy joined Whitworth in a large group at 71 that included former champion Judy Rankin.

Little had birdies at 1, 4, 7 and 9 as she finished the front nine at 34. Two bogeys dropped her to two-under-par, but Little clicked off birdies at 12, 13, 16 and 18 to post her blistering 32.

She faltered only on the par-four third and eighth holes, missing a two-foot putt to save par at eight.

Hill, who turned professional only recently, carded a no-bogey round. She birdied the fourth and seventh for a 34 on the front nine and shot 35 on the back with a birdie at 17.

Alcott birdied the fourth, ninth, 10th, 12th and 14th holes, but suffered two bogeys that left her with nine-hole marks of 35 and 34.

The field was to be trimmed to the low 60s and golfers with tying scores after a second round Saturday. The final round was scheduled for Sunday.

Northamptonshire 250 in 89.1 overs and 206 (G. Sharp 44; P.

Warwickshire 18 points Kent two.

At Bristol: Gloucestershire beat Northamptonshire by 135 runs. Gloucestershire 395 for seven declared in 99.5 overs and 196 for six declared (Sadiq Muhammad 56; D. Griffiths three for 28).

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TEST WICKET : C.P. Chaudhan of India is caught by Ian Botham off a ball from Bob Willis for six in the recent Oval Test.

Gloucestershire, Somerset crash to defeat

Gillette Cup finalist counties humiliated

LONDON, Sept. 8 (R) — Gloucestershire off spinner David Graveney bowled his team to a 73 run victory over Gillette Northamptonshire as the English county cricket championship wound up.

Graveney's five for 88, giving him 10 wickets for the match, helped skittle out Northamptonshire for 206, after Gloucestershire set them 342 to win at Bristol.

Somerset, the other team in the knockout final, also crashed to defeat—this time by nine wickets at the hands of Sussex at Hove.

Keppeler Wessels, the in-form South African batsman, hit an undefeated 81 to lead the way for Sussex. His team bowled out Somerset for 232, Pakistani all rounder Imran Khan taking six for 53 to leave Sussex needing 136 for victory.

Essex, already assured of the championship, suffered a one-wicket defeat by Yorkshire after giving their opponents a paltry 165 run target.

New Zealanders Glen Turner, although suffering from a bruised foot, steered Worcestershire to the runners-up prize when they beat Glamorgan by six wickets at Worcester.

Turner's century included 16 fours, and made light work of a target of 279 set by Glamorgan.

At Edgbaston: Warwickshire beat Kent by an innings and 174 runs. Kent 143 in 60.3 overs and 117 (R. Willis five for 41; S. Rouse four for 41) Warwickshire 434 in 135 overs.

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Expos' winning streak ended

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (AP) — The St. Louis Cardinals beat Montreal 5-4 and ended the Expos' 10-game winning streak Friday night.

Simmons gave the Cardinals the lead for good, at 3-2, when he came home from third in the sixth inning with the help of a Montreal error.

His RBI single and sacrifice fly took the Cardinals' lead to 5-2, helping them withstand a two-run uprising in the ninth by Montreal. Earlier, Simmons singled to tie the game at 2-2.

Ken Forsch, 9-10, was the winner.

The Chicago Cubs snapped a losing streak with a 4-3 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies.

Three runs with two singles and a double led a 13-hit San Francisco Giant attack that buried the Houston Astros 9-2. Gary Thomasson's ninth-inning sacrifice fly provided the winning run as the Los Angeles Dodgers beat the Cincinnati Reds.

The San Diego Padres scored seven runs in the first two innings with the help of a home run by Gene Tenace and pitching from Eric Rasmussen to whip the Atlanta Braves 8-0.

Dave Parker's single drove home the tie-breaking run as the Pittsburgh Pirates scored twice in the 14th inning for a 6-4 victory over the New York Mets.

In the American League, Gary Roenicke broke a tie with a seventh-inning home run and Al Burnaby paced the Baltimore attack with three hits as the Orioles defeated the Boston Red Sox.

Jim Sundberg's eighth-inning single drove in Willie Montanez with the tie-breaking run and Wills' ninth-inning single gave the Texas Rangers victory over the Minnesota Twins.

Lou Whitaker drove in two runs with a home and a triple and scored twice, sparking the Detroit Tigers to a 6-0 victory over the New York Yankees.

The Cleveland Indians scored a 9-8 triumph over the Toronto Blue Jays.

Argentine soccer tourists leave for Europe games

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 8 (R) — The Argentina soccer squad which left here Friday to play two friendly matches in Europe includes only two of the players who helped Argentina win the World Cup last year.

They are midfielder player, Americo Gallego and defender Daniel Passarella, who is also the team's captain.

The squad will also be missing two brilliant newcomers, Diego Maradona and Juan Barbas.

Both are doing their compulsory military service. The army gave them special leave to play for Argentina in the world youth championships which ended in Tokyo Friday but refused to extend their leave for the top squad's tour of Europe.

Argentina will play West Germany in West Berlin on September 12 and Yugoslavia in Belgrade four days later.

The squad is virtually the same as the one which took part in the South American soccer championships last month.

The squad: Goalkeepers — Bernardo Vidalle and Ricardo Ferrero.

Defenders — Juan Bujedo, Miguel Bordon, Victorio Ocaso, Daniel Passarella and Daniel van Tuijn.

Midfield — Patricio Hernandez, Americo Gallego, Jorge Gaspari, Pedro Larraquy and Carlos Lopez.

Strikers — Jose Castro, Hugo Coscia, Ramon Diaz, Roberto Diaz and Sergio Fortunato.

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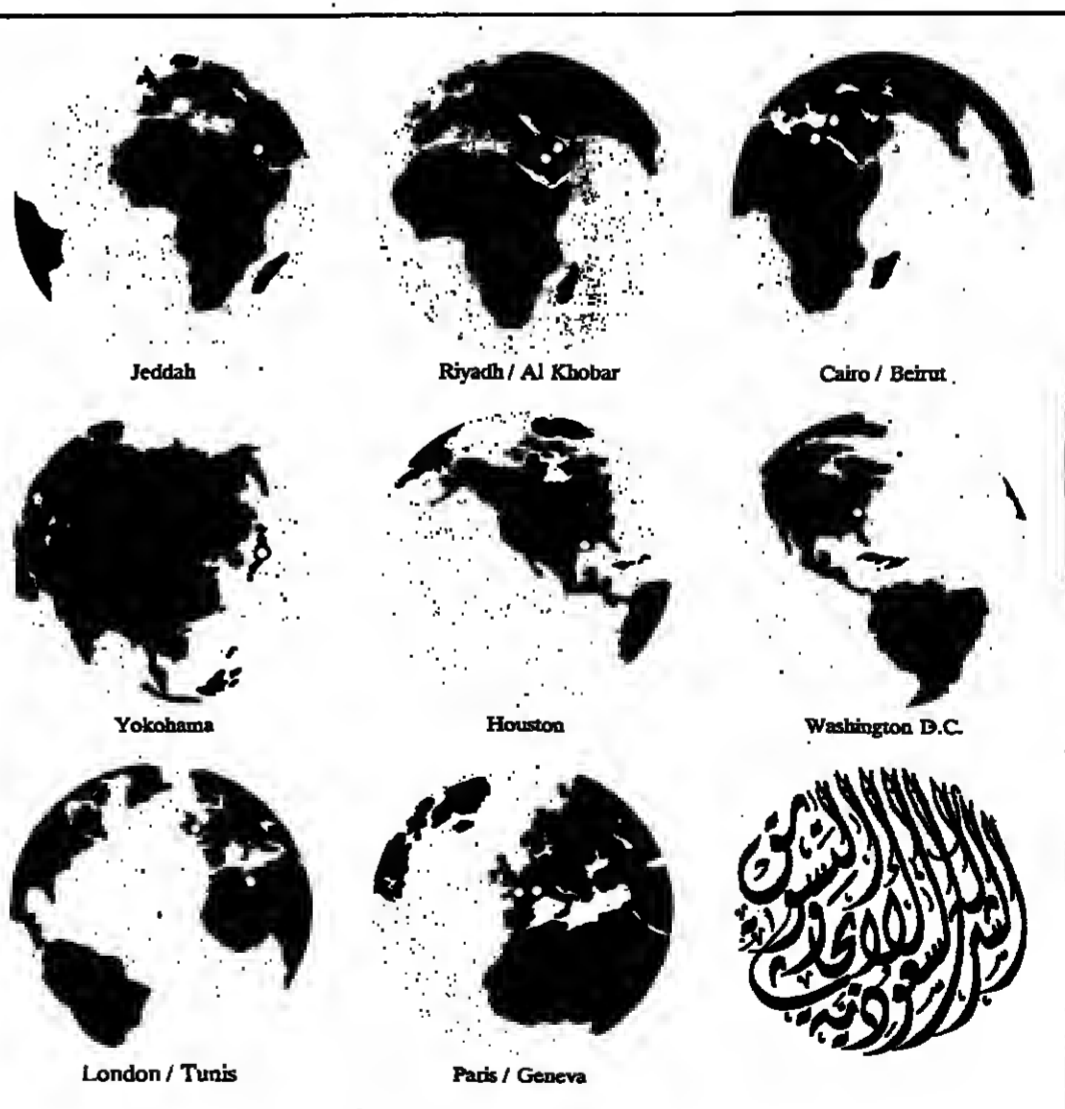
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OPEC price policy upheld by Venezuela

LONDON, Sept. 8 (AP) — Venezuelan Energy Minister Humberto Calderon Bertl left for home Friday after talks with British ministers and a strong defense of oil producers' price increases at an Oxford University lecture.

Calderon Bertl, whose country is one of the founder-members of the 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) told an energy seminar at Oxford that a catastrophic energy crisis would have faced the world had the OPEC nations failed to raise oil prices substantially.

Chrysler submits recovery plan for Federal aid

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (R) — Top executives of the financially ailing Chrysler Corporation said Friday they will submit a recovery plan expected to include a request for hundreds of millions of dollars in Federal aid.

Chrysler had earlier forecast losses of over \$700 million this year and asked the U.S. Government for a one-billion-dollar cash advance in the form of advance tax credits.

A joint statement after a meeting with Treasury Secretary G. William Miller underlined the U.S. Treasury's firm refusal to approve any such bail-out scheme involving taxpayers' money.

OPEC's next price conference at Caracas in December, argued that the world's oil reserves were likely to last the world less than 30 years at current extraction rates.

"The world would hardly be thinking in terms of conservation and of developing alternative energy sources were it not for the significant increases in oil prices during this decade."

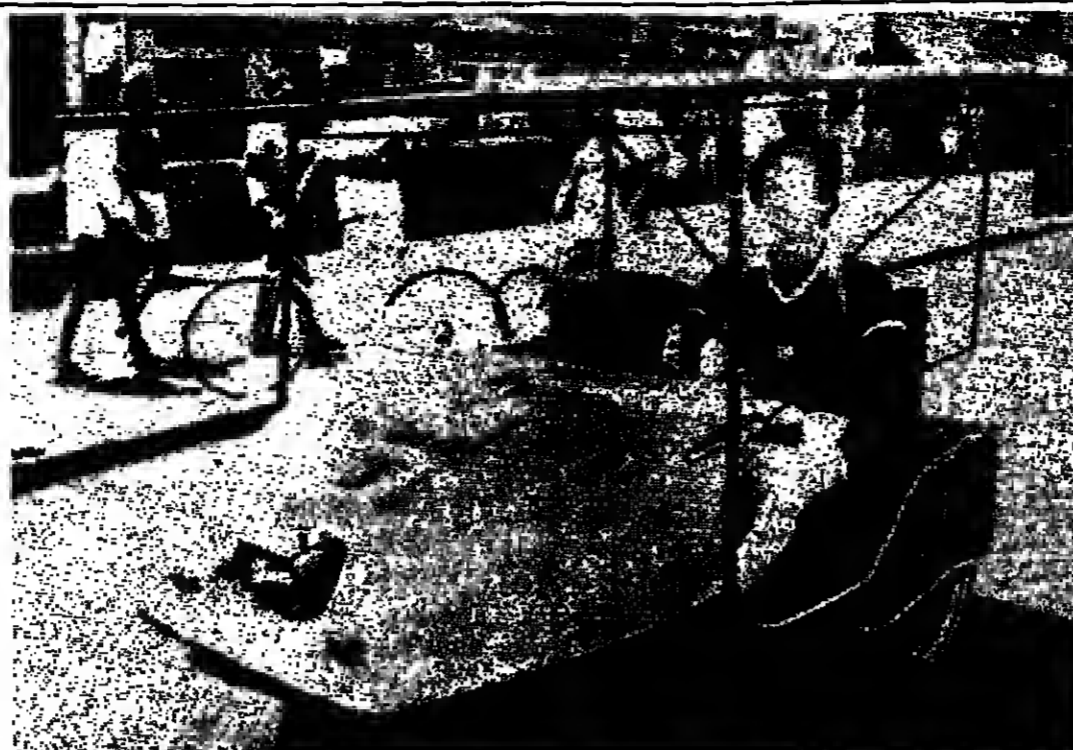
"If it had not been for these price increases, I venture to say that the energy crisis that would have faced the world would have been of a catastrophic magnitude and perhaps not as manageable as it might yet turn out to be," he said.

Calderon Friday met British Energy Minister David Howell and Minister of State at the Foreign Office Norman Ridley before flying home.

Stressing at Thursday's Oxford seminar that the OPEC states were part of the third world which had previously seen a transfer of wealth to the industrialized nations, he said the process had now been reversed.

"The (oil) producing countries are now in a position to obtain a transfer of real resources from the industrialized countries which enables us to build up our own economies."

"Not often has history provided such an example of international social and economic justice," he added.



INTO THE SUN: Cross country "into" and "with" the sun. That's the project for Ken Eacrett, 41, driving his solar powered car on a cross country journey all the way from California to Washington D.C. Eacrett hopes to reach the White House — in the vehicle — by September 21. The inventive Californian will draw attention to the profligate fuel consumption of "gas guzzling" American cars with large capacity, old fashioned engines.

Despite prime increases

Market stays steady in lively trading

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 — The market kept itself firm in the afternoon hours Friday, moving continually higher in active trading despite the news of prime rate increases by many of the nation's banks. At the closing the bell, the Dow Jones Industrial Average

advanced 6.83 to 874.15, Dow Jones Industrial transport gained 1.17 to 258.57, and Dow Jones Industrial Utilities added .88 to 10.42. Volume of trading ran 4 million ahead of yesterday's pace at 34.4 million shares. Breadth was on the positive side as advances led declines 811 to 595. The American Exchange Index advanced 6.60 to 222.59.

Growth and glamour were higher with Abbott Labs up 1 to 36 1/2, Lilly rose 1 1/2 to 58 1/2. Upjohn gained 1 1/2 to 44 1/2. Burroughs lost 1/2 to 72 1/2. Digital Equipment rose 3/4 to 62 1/2. Honeywell up 1/4 to 79. MMM lost 1/4 to 54 1/2. Tektronix up 1/4 to 57. National Semi advanced 1 1/2 to 29, and Computervision rose 1 1/2 to 33 1/2.

Energy issues were strong with Getty Oil up 1 1/2 to 59 1/2, Mesa Petroleum 1 1/2 to 68 1/2. Std. Oil of Ohio gained 1 1/2 to 68. Gulf rose 1 1/2 to 33 1/2. Mobil climbed 3/4 to 45 1/2. Std. Oil of Cal. advanced 1 1/2 to 56 1/2. Exxon up 1 1/2 to 57. Dresser rose 1 to 51 1/2. Union Oil

of Cal. gained 1 to 44 1/2. Transco up 1 1/2 to 32 1/2, and Utd. Energy resources rose 1 1/2 to 50.

Basic industry issues were slightly mixed with Inland Steel up 1/4 to 37 1/2, National Steel rose 1/2 to 35. Allied Chem. advanced 1 1/2 to 38 1/2. Dupont up 1/2 to 42 1/2. Monsanto climbed 1 1/2 to 55 1/2. Intl. Paper rose 1/2 to 44 1/2, and Boise Cascade and Weverhauser added 1/2 to 36 1/2 and 33 1/2 respectively.

Among the aerospace, airlines, and rails, Northrop off 1/4 to 34 1/2, Transworld gained 3/4 to 19 1/2. Delta rose 1/2 to 43 1/2, Northwest added 1/4 to 31 1/2, and rails were slightly higher.

Electrical equipment issues were unchanged while metals were mixed with Alcan up 1/2 to 39 1/2, Reynolds Metals lost 1/2 to 35 1/2, and Newmont gained 1/2 to 30 1/2.

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Foreign Exchange Rates

SATURDAY	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.36	3.37	3.365
Pound Sterling	7.53	7.50	7.60
Deutsche Mark (100)	184.00	186.50	186.50
Swiss F (100)	203.00	207.00	207.00
French F (100)	79.00	80.00	80.00
Italian Lira (10,000)	41.00	41.45	41.50
Lebanese Lira (100)		103.75	103.75
Syrian Lira (100)		87.00	78.50
Egyptian Pound		4.55	4.65
Kuwait Dinar		12.25	12.20
Jordanian Dinar		11.28	11.23
Emirates Dirham (100)		89.00	89.00
Qatari Riyal (100)		90.00	90.00
Bahraini Dinar		8.90	8.90
Iranian Rial (100)		8.90	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)		8.90	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)		74.50	74.00
Moroccan Dirham (100)		81.00	87.00
Indian Rupee (100)		—	42.50
Pakistani Rupee (100)		34.00	34.50
Gold kg.		36,900.00	—
10 Tola bar		4,300.00	—
Silver kg.		—	15.70
Japanese Yen (1,000)	15.20	—	—
Canadian Dollar	2.87	—	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	115.00	—	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	168.00	171.00	171.00
Spanish Peso		52.00	52.00
Greek Drachma (1,000)		84.00	—
Philippines Peso (1.00)		—	46.50

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah. Tel.: 23815

Mid-east veteran promoted within U.K. company

LONDON, Sept. 8 — Dames & Moore, engineering and environmental consultants, have announced James W. Mitchell as regional manager of the firm's European, Middle Eastern and African operations. Mitchell is a partner of the firm and has over 15 years of experience as a consulting engineer. He will be based near the firm's London office.

Mitchell has served as managing director of the firm's Saudi Arabian subsidiary, Saudi Arabian Dames & Moore which is headquartered in Riyadh, and was responsible for operations in the Kingdom.



James W. Mitchell

Previously, he was an associate in Dames & Moore's Houston office where he managed a variety of engineering projects for power plants, petrochemical complexes and industrial structures. Mitchell joined Dames & Moore in 1966, and he became a partner in 1974.

He has B.S. degree in civil engineering from the University of Texas at Arlington.

Mitchell is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, National Society of Professional Engineers and American Nuclear Society and is a registered professional engineer.

PORT AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT
SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HOURS ON THE
8TH SEPTEMBER, 1979, 17TH SHAWAL, 1399

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
1.	Seapine Asia	A.E.T.	Ro-Ro	7.37.79
2.	Alaska	O.C.E.	Ro-Ro	4.27.79
3.	Bergan Maru	A.E.T.	Garment/Drinks	7.27.79
4.	Gladiators Star	Barber	Ro-Ro	2.57.79
5.	Nestor Glory	Alpha	Sacked Sugar	6.77.79
6.	Pacemaker	Barber	Timber	7.27.79
7.	Agnes J	O.C.E.	Timber	6.27.79
8.	Regina S.	Ras Sea	General	7.27.79
9.	Range 238-1	Gulf	Bldg. Materials	25.77.79
10.	Aras Polaris	Star	Fruit	7.27.79
11.	Christine	Kanoo	Contrifiber	7.27.79
12.	Isabella	A.E.T.	Contr.	6.27.79
13.	Mediamer	Reloco	Bulk Cement	28.77.79
14.	Carrier	Al Sabah	Bulk Cement	4.27.79
15.	Greco	AA	Gabbed Cement	28.77.79
16.	Toula	Gulf	Contr.	7.27.79
17.	Asia Momo	S.N.L.	Contr.	7.27.79
18.	Mida West	Kanoo	Contr.	7.27.79
19.	S.A. Imperial	K.C.C.	Ro-Ro	4.27.79
20.	Friga King	Orr	Bags Nuts/Gar	6.27.79
21.	Gold Cloud	Star	Fruit	6.27.79
22.	Paripier	Al Sabah	Bulk Cement	4.27.79
23.	Universal	Reloco	Bulk Cement	28.77.79
24.	Puning	K.T.A.	Tissue/Plastic/Gar	2.27.79
25.	Kyria	O.C.E.	Ro-Ro	31.77.79
26.	Cycle First	Orr	Ro-Ro	31.77.79
27.	Mardalan	Orr	Ro-Ro	7.27.79
28.	Ro-Ro	Orr	Ro-Ro	7.27.79

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT, DAMMAM
SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HOURS ON
17.10.1399/8.9.79 — CHANGES PAST

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
4	Ping Chau	U.E.P.	General/Containers	7.27.79
5	Kadarnath	General	Ro-Ro	7.27.79
6	Kilano Maru	Gulf	Steel Pipes	5.27.79
7	Agia Varvara	Gulf	Loading Urea	6.27.79
8	City of	Kanoo	General	7.27.79
9	Windmaster	Orr	General	7.27.79
10	Clinaf Pearl	Kanoo	General/Containers	6.27.79
11	Kid Pearl	Gosbell	General	6.27.79
12	Manos Maru	Kanoo	General/Steel	6.27.79
13	Ion Ham	Al Sabah	Bulk Cement	24.77.79
14	Asia Rose	Gosbell	General	6.27.79
15	Gumi	Gulf	Steel Bars	7.27.79
16	Blue Bottle	Orr	Ammonium Nitrate	6.27.79
17	Saudi Crown	Globe	Cement Silo Vessel	4.27.79
18	Tacoma City	S.M.C.	Cement Silo Vessel	1.27.79
19	Pearl Flag	S.M.C.	Cement Silo Vessel	1.27.79

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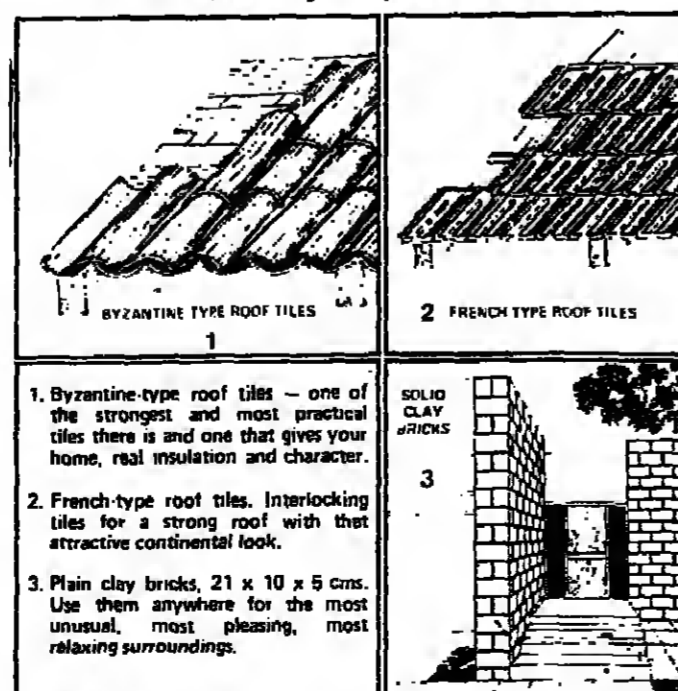
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No confidence on Wall Street for early end to interest rises

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (AP) — Wall Street is holding out little hope for any early break in the spiral that has pushed U.S. interest rates to record levels lately.

If anything, most analysts acknowledge, the signs point to some further increases before the rising trend has run its course.

Banks are paying better than 11 per cent interest these days to investors who buy three-month commercial paper, a form of unsecured loan, from them.

"When banks are willing to pay this kind of rate funds, it is a clear signal that they expect interest rates to remain at higher levels for at least the next 90 days," the value line investment survey observed.

Since Paul Volcker took over as Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board at mid-summer, declaring a hard-line approach to fighting inflation, the Fed has pushed rates sharply and steadily higher.

This past Friday some leading banks raised their prime lending rates, which were already at a record 12.25 per cent, to 12.5.

Many others went a step further, increasing the basic charge on Blue-Chip loans a half percentage point to 12.75.

Faced with this situation, the stock market turned in an erratic performance in the past week.

After the Labor Day holiday on Monday, the Dow Jones Average of 30 industrials fell sharply Tuesday and early Wednesday, but later steadied, finishing the week with a net loss of 13.48 at 874.15.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index dropped 1.01 to 61.39, but the American Stock Exchange Market Value Index rose 4.98 to 222.59.

Big board volume averaged 34.92 million shares a day, against 29.59 million the week before.

Not so long ago, the relationship of interest rates and the stock market was regarded as pretty clear-cut.

When rates declined, it was good news for the market — when they rose it was bad because businesses' borrowing costs were increased, and yields of competing investments like bonds were enhanced.

Now, however, some important

new variables, among them inflation and the dollar have been added to the equation. They have helped create a situation where investors aren't sure whether to view rising interest rates as bearish or bullish.

Volcker's avowed intention in pushing for higher rates is to slow the growth of the money supply, and thus deprive inflation of the fuel on which it runs. If higher rates were sooner or later to achieve that end, it would presumably be very favorable for the stock market.

But if they act to worsen the

developing recession, as many fear they might, the result could be a weaker stock market.

Still another complicating factor is the dollar, and the pressure beatings it has taken in foreign exchange markets in recent years.

To defend it, the reasoning goes, you raise interest rates thereby sending currency traders the message that you are in for determined to curb inflation.

If the dollar keeps on declining, it makes inflation worse, in a vicious-circle effect, because then takes more dollars to buy imports — notably oil.

Mintoff seeks Arab oil and funds

BAHRAIN, Sept. 8 (R) — Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff arrived in South Yemen Saturday for a 3-day official visit. Mintoff earlier visited Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates seeking investment funds and oil from the two rich Arab countries.

Oman's July crude exports fall

BAHRAIN, Sept. 8 (R) — Oman's crude oil exports in July dropped by 13.4 per cent to 8.4 million barrels from 9.7 million barrels in the previous month, a government bulletin received here Saturday said.

Air India will increase fares

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (R) — Air India Friday announced fare increases ranging between seven and 15 per cent from September 1. The increases were described as inevitable following the steep rise in fuel prices last June.

Cyprus may adopt gas rationing

NICOSIA, Sept. 8 (R) — Cyprus may introduce gasoline rationing to conserve energy and save foreign exchange, the official Cyprus news agency reported Friday.

Portugal raises price of gasoline

LISBON, Sept. 8 (R) — Portugal's gasoline prices, already among the highest in Europe, were increased Friday by about 25 per cent, government communiques announced.

Gold edges down to \$330

LONDON, Sept. 8 (R) — The price of gold Friday slipped by \$4.50 an ounce to close at \$330.50 on the London market after Thursday's spectacular rise brought the metal at one point to over \$340 an ounce.

Friday's price fluctuated erratically in nervous trading to settle a little below the \$333.24 price fetched by 444,000 ounces sold by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) at an auction in Washington, dealers said.

The high auction price was a main reason behind Thursday record jump in the gold price which had already shot up dramatically in one month from \$285 an ounce, they added.

Dealers said the rush was fuelled by political uncertainties in the Middle East and Indochina as fears that an economic recession in the United States would spread to other countries and prove worse than originally expected.

The uncertainties which caused the gold price rise from a \$1 level on Monday led to a similar scramble for other precious metals such as silver.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Municipality of Tabuk.	Supply garden requirements, fencing 4 gardens, constructing 8 gardens & building 5 underground water tanks.	—	150	Sept. 18
	Supply of fuel and materials for washing and greasing cars and equipment for the municipality.	—	—	Sept. 1
	Auction for renting the Tabuk casino building.	—	—	Sept. 1
	Supply of clothes for environment health section.	—	—	Sept. 1
National Guard Western Region command.	Cooked food for guests and members of the National Guard in the Pilgrimage.	2-99	Free	Sept. 9
	Military requirements for the pilgrimage.	3-99	Free	Sept. 10

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- NEW OMAR 250 KVA DIESEL GENERATOR ONLY SR 110,000.

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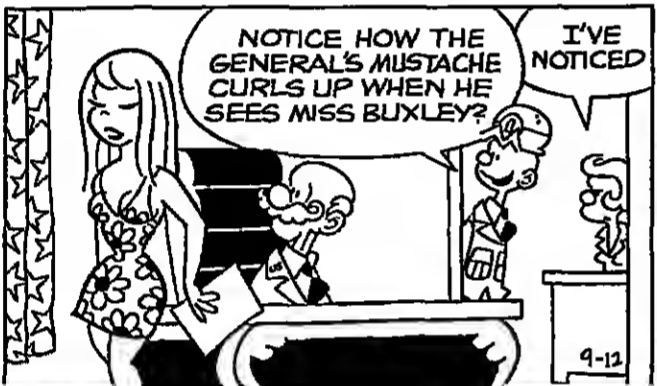
ANDY CAPP

WHAM
WHAM
WHAM
WHAMWHY CAN'T THERE BE SUCH
A THING AS A VERTEBRAE
FAIRY?...

B.C.

ONE OF YOUR
PATIENTS WANTS
TO KNOW IF
YOU'LL MAKE A
HOUSE CALL,
DOCTOR -MUST BE ONE OF THOSE
NOSTALGIA NUTS -

B.C.



Dennis the Menace

I LOOK AT IT THIS WAY, JOEY... IF MY MOM AND DAD KEPT
ME THIS LONG, THEY'RE NOT GONNA GET RID OF ME NOW!!

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1. Empire's fall

2. Disruption

3. Galling agent

4. Return to

5. Despicable

6. Public

7. Speaker

8. Building wing

9. Poem

10. "Never"

11. Million

12. Brando film

13. Negative

14. One who errs

15. Gold: Sp.

16. Brainstorm

17. Venetian

18. Magistrate

19. Window

20. Unique

21. Pier

22. Prefix with

23. Zodiac sign

24. Girl's name

25. Dr. org.

26. Baseball

27. Exalted

28. Conductor

29. Antal

30. Piece

31. Accustomed

32. Stringed

33. Instrument

34. Lirite

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

DOWN

1. Empire's fall

2. Disruption

3. Galling agent

4. Return to

5. Despicable

6. Public

7. Speaker

8. Building wing

9. Poem

10. "Never"

11. Million

12. Brando film

13. Negative

14. One who errs

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26. Baseball

27. Exalted

28. Conductor

29. Antal

30. Piece

31. Accustomed

32. Stringed

33. Instrument

34. Lirite

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:
AXYDLBAAXE
is LONGFELLOWOne letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is
used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters,
apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all
hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

WRIRJVVFF VJ T QTQC WEOJR

ZEP JQR OTVJRJ JPOAWU

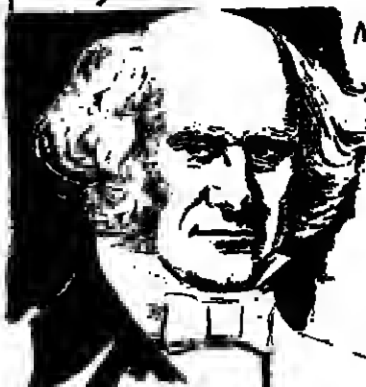
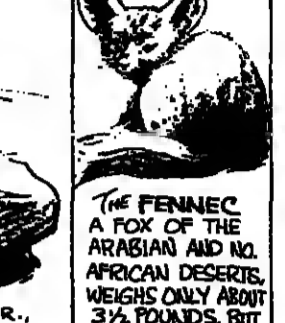
IQVKCORW - NOABROZ

Yesterday's Cryptquote: I PRAY EACH DAY THAT I MAY

BE MADE STRONG ENOUGH NOT TO HURT ANYBODY. -

ACHARYA

Believe It or Not!

MARTIN VAN BUREN
AS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE
U.S., DESTROYED THE
EFFECT OF A SCATHING
ATTACK ON THE
ADMINISTRATION BY
HENRY CLAY IN THE
U.S. SENATE WHEN HE
WALKED TO CLAY'S SEAT,
LEANED OVER - AND
BORROWED A PINCH
OF SNUFFFACE SLAPPING
HAS ONCE A SPORT IN KIEV, U.S.S.R.,
AND IN 1981, BEZBORODY AND
NICHALGO GOULUSY SLAPPED EACH OTHER
CONTINUOUSLY FOR 30 HOURSTHE FENNEC
A FOX OF THE
ARABIAN AND NO.
AFRICAN DESERTS,
WEIGHS ONLY ABOUT
3 1/2 POUNDS, BUT
HAS EYES
6 INCHES
LONG

Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker

So Near and Yet So Far

West dealer. Neither side vulnerable.

NORTH

A 3

S 5

H 7 4 2

K Q J 10 9 4

WEST

K Q 7 4

A 6

Q 5

J 10 9 4

S 5 2

EAST

A 3 10 6

S 7 4

H 10 9 4

K J 6

A

SOUTH

K Q J 10 9 4

K J 6

A

The bidding:

West North East South

1 2 3 4

Opening lead - king of spades.

The problem of entries is

often a source of frustra-

tion for declarer. He

sometimes finds himself with

lots of good tricks in one hand

- either dummy's or his own -

and unable to cash them for

lack of an entry to that hand.

There are other situations

where the entry problem is

crucial, and all that declarer

can do in these cases is

problem can be solved quite

simply and neatly by ducking

the king of spades at trick one.

Your Individual
Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1979

What kind of day will

tomorrow be? To find out what

the stars say, read the

forecast given for your birth

sign.

LIBRA

(Sept. 23 to Oct. 23)

A private meeting has

romantic overtones and

career potential. Plans for

joint investments need further

thought. Travel expenses

excessive.

SCORPIO

(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

There may be some tension

between close ones and

acquaintances. Those

traveling meet with romantic

opportunity. Contact those

afar.

SAGITTARIUS

(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

A work project may be

unrealistic or not meet

standards of higher-ups.

Possible psychosomatic

complaints. Socializing about

career.

CAPRICORN

(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

You may be concerned

about children afar. Romantic

opportunities in connection

with travel. Go ahead, despite

your innate cautiousness.

AQUARIUS

(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

Agitation possible in con-

nection with home expenses.

Work on a hobby may prove

reuniterative. A friend seems

vague or indecisive.

PISCES

(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

Not the best time to put forth

ideas. A communications gap

exists. However, leisure

moments spent with loved

ones are romantic and special.

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

SUNDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	4:53	6:11	12:25	3:50	6:33	8:03
Medina	4:51	6:09	12:25	3:53	6:35	8:05
Nejd	4:23	5:42	11:56	3:24	6:05	7:35

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Children's Show	Sesame Street 1177
5:43 Superman	Superman Silver Vine
6:08 Consultations	One unit blood can help many
6:37 Soccer	Leicester Vs Blackburn Rovers
7:32 Lou Grant	Scum
8:30 Famous Film Theater	St. Valentine's Day Massacre

WEATHER

It will become humid in coastal areas. Dense cloud is expected to cover the western and south-western highlands, and some parts of the western, southern and central regions.

Winds will be easterly causing some sand haze in the central, northern and western regions.

Sea conditions in territorial waters will remain moderate.

Saturday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	39	29	Tabuk	36	22
Jeddah	37	28	Al-Jauf	41	22
Riyadh	40	25	Turaif	38	20
Dhahran	41	24	Sulayil	40	25
Medina	42	27	Yanbu	37	26
Taif	35	19	Khamis Mushait	30	14

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On SW at 11.855 MHz in 25 meter band

SUNDAY

Afternoon Transmission	10:05 Message to the Faithful
2:00 Opening	10:10 Light Music
2:01 The Holy Quran	10:15 NEWS
2:05 Gems of Guidance	10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
2:10 A Saudi Tableau	10:30 The World Atlas
2:20 On Islam	11:00 Youth Welfare
2:30 Off the Record	11:10 Music
3:00 NEWS	11:15 Top of the Pops
3:10 Press Review	11:45 Arabic by Radio
3:15 Music	12:00 Imp. Com. & Recollections
3:20	12:10 MUSIC
3:30 Leaps & Bounds	12:15 Stay Awake After Midnight
3:40 MUSIC	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
3:50 Close Down	01:00 Close Down
Evening Transmission	
10:00 Opening	
10:01 The Holy Quran	

VOA

P.M.	10:05 Opening: Analyses News Summary
8:00 News Roundup: Reports: Actualities: Opinion: Analyses	10:30 VOC Magazine: America: Science: Cultural: Letter
8:30 Dateline News Summary	11:00 Special English: News
9:00 Special English: News: Feature: The Making of a Nation News Summary	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
9:30 Music USA: (Standards)	
10:00 News Roundup: Reports: Actualities	
	10:05 Opening: Analyses News Summary
	10:30 VOC Magazine: America: Science: Cultural: Letter
	11:00 Special English: News
	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
	VOA WORLD REPORT
	12:00 News newsmakers' voices: correspondents reports background features media comments news analyses.

BBC

Morning Transmission

8:00 World News	4:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
8:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary	4:30 The Pleasure of Yours
8:30 Sarah Ward	5:15 Report on Religion
8:45 World Today	6:00 Radio Newsreel
9:00 Newsdesk	6:15 Outlook
9:30 Opera Star	
10:00 World News	7:00 World News
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary	7:09 Commentary
10:30 Sarah Ward	7:15 Sherlock Holmes
10:45 Something to Show You	7:45 World Today
11:00 World News	
11:09 Reflections	8:00 World News
11:15 Piano Style	8:09 Books and Writers
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978	8:30 Take One
12:00 World News	8:45 Sports Round-up
12:09 British Press Review	
12:15 World Today	9:00 World News
12:30 Financial News	9:09 News about Britain
12:40 Look Ahead	9:15 Radio Newsreel
12:45 The Tony Myatt	9:30 Farming World
	10:00 Outlook News Summary
	10:30 Stock Market Report
	10:43 Look Ahead
	10:45 Ulster in Focus
	11:00 World News
	11:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
	12:15 Talkabout
	12:45 Nature Notebook

Evening Transmission

1:15 Ulster in Focus	1:00 World News
1:30 Discovery	1:09 World Today
2:00 World News	1:25 Financial News
2:09 News about Britain	1:35 Book Choice
2:15 Alphabet of Musical Curios	1:40 Reflections
2:30 Sports International	1:45 Sports Round-up
2:40 Radio Newsreel	
3:15 Promenade Concert	2:00 World News
3:45 Sports Round-up	2:09 Commentary
4:00 World News	2:15 The Face of England

From boats and bikes to battleships

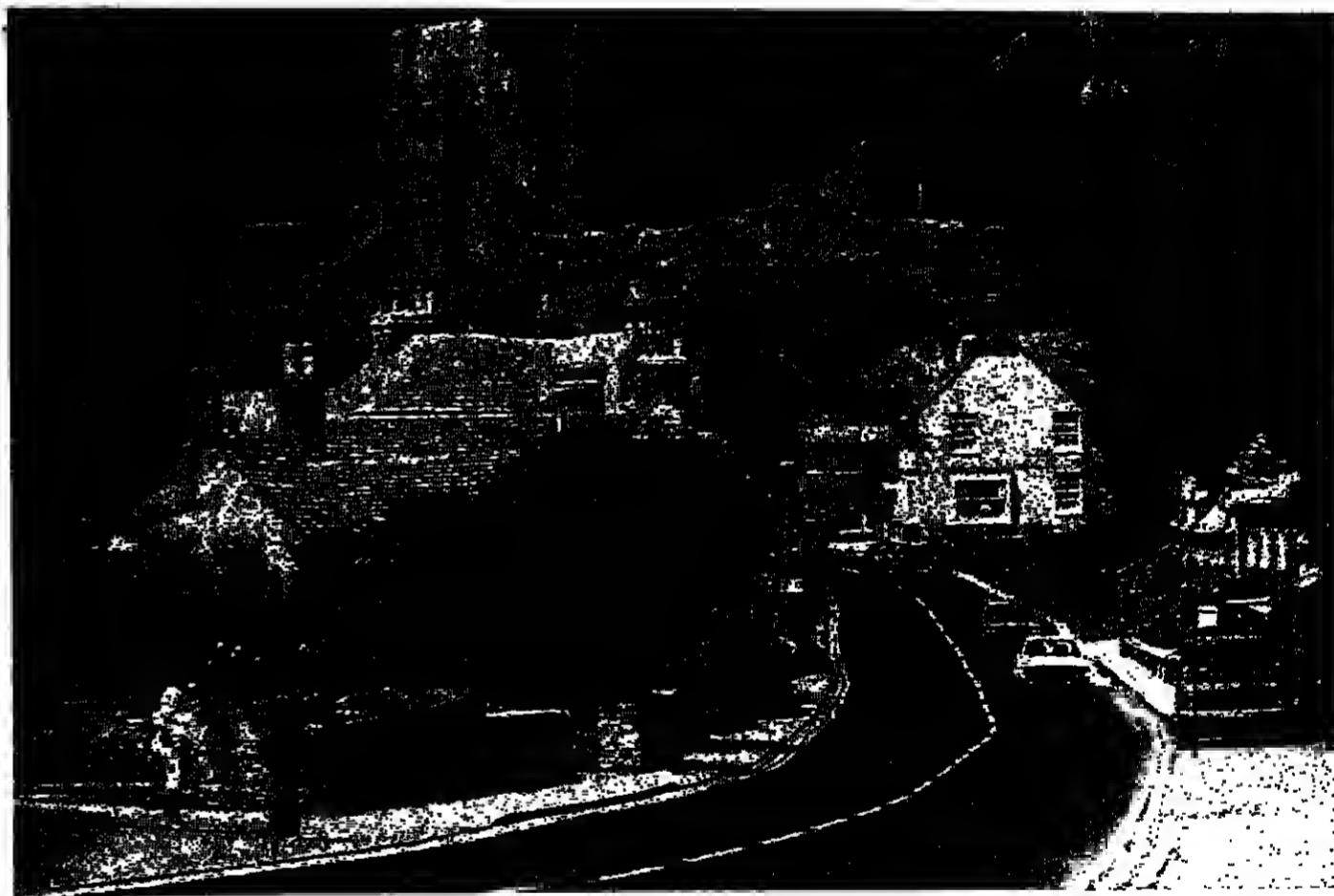


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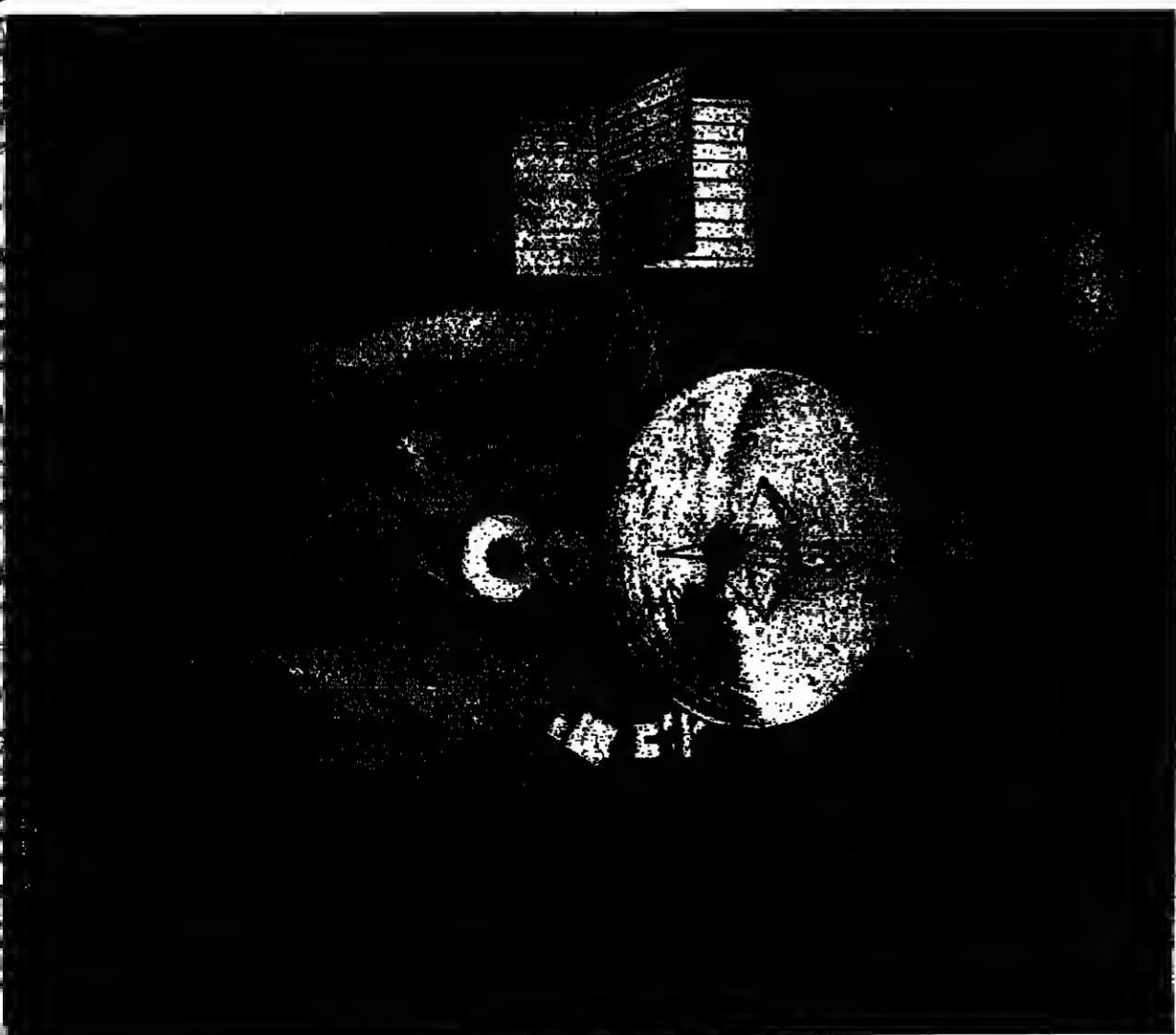
- 1 **ICELAND TO SAHARA** : The new science of growing plants without soil, 'hydroponics,' allows food to be grown in any climate from the freezing poles to the searing hot desert. Tomato yields, for example, can be increased by more than 20 per cent with no loss of firmness, flavor or color.
- 2 **LOVING CARROTS** : Their affection grew and grew until they were plucked from the ground together. They proved to be quite a turn around in carrots grown in Grenchen, Switzerland.
- 3 **JUPITER NON-STOP** : The two proposed instrument-loaded space-craft, one from the European Space Agency and another from America's NASA will fly past the planet Jupiter on their way to study the sun's polar regions in the mid-80s.
- 4 **BOAT BIKES** : Seadogs, Jac-tars and other deep water purists may not approve much of bikes on boats, but that's what things have come to. One of the latest in folding bikes will pack down almost small enough to go in your dirty box and if your galley slave happens to be fetching fair, two bikes up in the paint locker should do you very nicely.
- 5 **HISTORIC CORFE** : England's famous Corfe Castle stands as a reminder of the country's turbulent past. The castle ruins are not far from one of Britain's increasing number of land-based oilfields. Annual production of crude from inland wells exceeds 100,000 tons — an omen, perhaps, of a turbulent future.
- 6 **IRON BATTLER** : In the old days of sail it was, 'wooden ships and iron men,' but that was changed around in the American civil war. The fish, camera and underwater flood-light are seen close to the remains of the world's first ironclad battleship, the USS Monitor. The feasibility of raising the Monitor is being studied in North Carolina.



2



5



6



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DHARAN
SAUDI ARABIA

PAGE 14

International

الأحد ١٨ شوال ١٣٩٩ هـ

Ombudsmen dispatched

China tries to stem protest

PEKING, Sept. 8 (R) — China is to send officials into the countryside to hear complaints from ordinary people and try to stem the flow of thousands of petitioners into Peking seeking redress for long-standing grievances.

The official Xinhua news agency said Saturday an estimated 6,000 petitioners were now in the capital.

Many had in the last month "persisted...in making appearances before the front gate of Zhongnanhai, where the offices of the Communist Party Central Committee and the State Council (government) are located."

Large numbers of poorly-dressed people have been seen by foreigners in recent weeks

milling round outside the compound on the city's main boulevard.

Their activities have been peaceful but the demonstrations clearly embarrassed Chinese officials, especially as some of the biggest turn-outs were during the visit of U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale.

The news agency Saturday quoted reliable sources as saying the party and government would organize a group of officials to go to the provinces "to help local party organizations and government departments solve the problems of petitioners who are now in Peking."

The agency said a reception center had been set up for the petitioners.

Officials there had analyzed the complaints and found many are because of lack of action to correct "false charges brought during the years of the oow-disgraced extremist 'Gang of Four' leaders."

"Some local party and government functionaries had long delayed or even blocked the solution of their problems," it said.

A minority of them are people whose cases were settled but not in a way which they deem satisfactory and they have come to Peking to appeal again. Only a few are people whose demands are unreasonable."

It quoted as an example a miner who was labelled a counter-revolutionary and lost his job for remarks critical of Jiang Qing, wife of Mao Tse tung, during the Cultural Revolution.

Ireland mourns for Mountbatten

DUBLIN, Ireland, Sept. 8 (AP) — Irish President Patrick Hillery, Prime Minister Jack Lynch and other political leaders attended a memorial service for Earl Mountbatten in St. Patrick's Protestant cathedral here Friday.

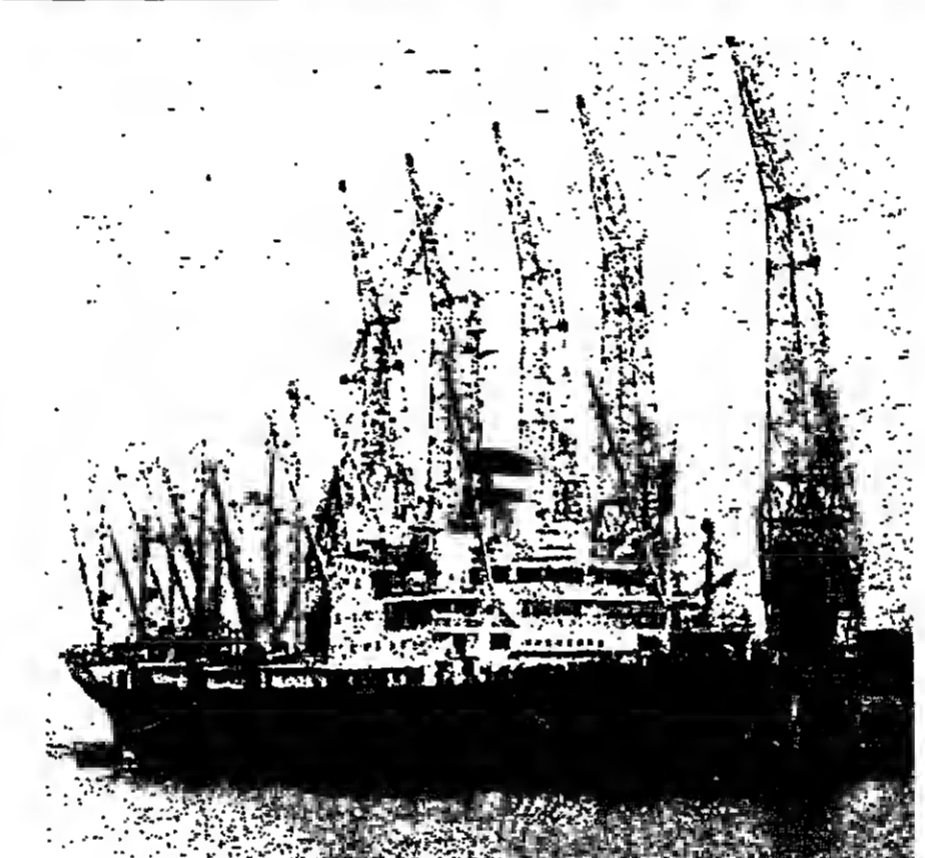
Lord Mountbatten and three other members of his family were killed by a bomb planted aboard his yacht in Donegal Bay Aug. 27. The Irish Republican Army claimed responsibility.

Lynch, who read the lesson, sat directly in front of British Ambassador Robin Haydon who represented Queen Elizabeth II, the British government and the Mountbatten family at the ceremony.

A funeral ceremony was held at Westminster Abbey in London Wednesday for the soldier-statesman. It was attended by the Queen and notables from around the world. He was buried later in Ramsey Abbey near his Hampshire home.



ANTI-WAR : A group of nearly 300 cyclists from the Netherlands rode to Bonn last week on the 40th anniversary of the beginning of World War II to show their opposition to any future wars.



STANDSTILL : View of Amsterdam harbor where life is at a nearly standstill. Strike in Rotterdam harbor continues and is much more complete than in harbor of capital. Nearly 80 sea-going vessels avoided Rotterdam harbor until now and the losses for harbor authorities are millions of guilders. Unions and employers continue to negotiate with workers but have been unable to meet demands yet. Daily strike is getting grimmer.

Millions vulnerable

Tokyo overdue for major earthquake

TOKYO, Sept. 8 (AP) — Tokyo's 11.7 million residents live with a geophysical time bomb which at least one expert says is coming due for an explosion.

It has been 56 years since an earthquake killed 140,000 people around Tokyo.

A study by Hiroshi Kawazumi, of Tokyo University's Earthquake Institute, found that the average time between major quakes has been 69 years, give or take 13 years, over the past millennium.

By that calculation, the countdown is on. Tokyo entered the danger period this year, 56 years after the last big rumble.

"Disaster strikes when we least expect it," says disaster planning director Yoshinobu Asakura, quoting a Japanese proverb.

"There are too many unknowns to accurately predict what a major quake would do to this city. All we know for certain is that eventually a big one will hit us, and damage will be extensive."

Asakura's fatalistic prediction reflects something known to all Japanese — their nation occupies an unstable archipelago where subterranean disturbances are a daily occurrence.

The National Meteorological Agency says Japan is shaken by about 1,000 earth tremors every year

N. Y. police deny special treatment for a Kennedy

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (R) — Police have denied they gave preferential treatment to David Kennedy, the 24-year-old son of the late Sen. Robert Kennedy, after he said he was nudged in a Harlem hotel earlier this week.

A spokesman Friday denied a *New York Post* report that Kennedy was given special treatment, although the police did send a high-ranking official to the scene because of the prominence of the Kennedy family.

The *Post* and the *New York Daily News* said that Kennedy was at the hotel seeking drugs and quoted unnamed friends as saying he was fighting a losing battle against drug addiction.

The Kennedy family has not publicly commented on the incident at the hotel or on the newspaper reports.

The *Daily News* quoted police officials as saying Kennedy was a frequent visitor to the hotel, which was described as a "drug-drop."

The *Post* said he had been fighting a losing battle with hard-core drugs, including heroin, for years. It quoted a former girlfriend as saying "he's been trying like hell to leave the drug scene but he hasn't succeeded."

strong enough to be felt by humans. Yet few Japanese, says Asakura, have experienced or are prepared for the destructive power of a major quake.

The last such upheaval in Tokyo was the great Kanto earthquake — named for the coastal plain around Tokyo — on Sept. 1, 1923.

It hit a magnitude of 7.9 on the Richter scale. Collapsing buildings and wind-fanned fires killed 140,000 people in the Tokyo-Yokohama area and reduced cities to rubble.

(While the Richter scale measures the magnitude of a shock, Japan uses a different system that measures the intensity of a quake on a scale of one to seven. A five is considered "strong," a six "disastrous." The Kanto quake was a six.)

"Today, houses are much better built and the city is better prepared to handle a major disaster," Asakura said. On the other hand, he noted that Tokyo now has skyscrapers — some 50 stories tall — subways, underground shopping malls and many densely populated residential areas that did not exist in 1923.

Tokyo itself is four times the size of the city whose flimsy buildings were ravaged by the great Kanto quake. A government report last year concluded that if an earthquake of comparable intensity struck Tokyo on a winter evening, 36,000 people would die, 63,000 would be injured, and almost a third of the city destroyed by the jolt and ensuing fires.

The report said those casualty estimates might be low because there is no way to calculate the toll from panic in buildings and subways.

Tokyo's situation is different from other earthquake-prone cities. Unlike San Francisco, Tokyo does not straddle a major fault. The epicenter of the great Kanto quake actually was far out at sea.

Asakura said there is little comparison with Tangshan, China, where collapsing earthen walls caused most of the estimated 600,000 deaths in the July, 1976 tremor. "Here, most houses are wooden and it is fire, rather than the vibrations of the quake, that is the real killer," he said.

In the 1923 quake, 40,000 people huddling in one city compound were trapped and burned to death by fires started from overturned stoves and oil heaters.

Tokyo has undertaken a prodigious effort to protect itself from another such conflagration.

Television ads constantly remind Tokyoites to shut off appliances and gas burners when not in use or when their homes are empty. Last April the city inaugurated a \$30 million emergency hotline network linking the main disaster control center with municipal offices, the police, self-defense forces, hospitals and broadcasting stations.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khazen

A few years back, I visited an Arab country (what do you mean "which Arab country?") to cover an official visit by King Hussein of Jordan. The country's Ministry of Information was as usual responsible for organizing the journalists, assigning them places to stay, ferrying them from function to function and so on.

On the afternoon of the day preceding the visit, a ministry official phoned the hotel where many of us were staying, ordering all immediately to the press room set up in that same building, to pick up the identity cards required if they were to gain entry to the airport and the various other places from which the visit was to be covered. I was angry that the call came just as I was having my siesta (I had been working late the night before) and refused to go.

Next morning, I went to the press room to pick up my card. The official was angry I had not turned up with the others. Since I was representing two well known newspapers however, he had no choice but to help. A phone call to the ministry produced the information that there were no more identity cards there. Only the internal security bureau can furnish me with such a card. Address was supplied.

Declaring my purpose to the guard at the gate of that austere building, I was escorted to a large room where a sizeable number of men stood around a table laden with cameras, notebooks, tape recorders and so forth: the working kit of journalists everywhere. But there was something about the gathering I did not immediately fathom. The equipment was all brand new. The men lacked the air of working journalists.

At the corner of the room there was one of these large polaroid cameras which produce a picture immediately on to an identity-card form. The men were called to this one at a time. They took their pictures to an experienced looking sergeant sitting at a desk nearby, who filled in the identity-cards, telling each man loudly that his name was such

and such, that he represented such and such a paper or radio service or news-agency. He insisted that they were not to forget these details.

The penny, as the English say, finally dropped. These were the security personnel assigned to cover the visit. These pieces of equipment and identity cards were their disguises. They were to mingle with the crowd of journalists to carry out their mission with the minimum of fuss.

I went round to the sergeant to tell him of my business but he stopped me for a moment to finish with the man before him. "Ab," he said, "Lieutenant so and so, Sir, you are Mr. so and so the press photographer."

"Never," shouted the younger man, offended, "as your senior officer I demand to be made an editor in chief." The sergeant was taken aback. "But it's only a disguise, Sir. No question of rank here. I order you to comply," yelled the officer, white with fury. "But the Arab editors are well known. Some of them are bound to be at the reception." The sergeant's voice was rising also by now. I decided to take a prudent step backwards.

The young officer shouted a vile insult at the sergeant, who answered in kind, then all hell broke loose. Fences were flying around, those trying to separate the combatants were suddenly drawn in. Many were punching their neighbors with all their might while shouting "For shame!" and "what a way to behave!"

Finally things settled down with the arrival of senior officers. Enemies were made to shake hands and apologies exchanged. A senior officer looking around the room stopped abruptly as he saw my terrified form, covering in a far corner: "And who the devil are you?" "Peace be to all," I answered, "I am the only real journalist here." Peals of laughter from the brave warriors all round.

I was taken aside and my business expedited. In seeding me on my way, the officer did not forget to add, "you are to forget all that you have seen or heard here." Yes, I thought, they really do say that.

After Paris meeting

France, Poland back Helsinki pact

PARIS, Sept. 8 (AP) — President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and Polish leader Edward Gierek wound up two days of meetings Saturday with a reaffirmation of the policy of détente and the importance they attach to the Helsinki follow-up conference next year in Madrid.

"Giving prominence to the importance that France and Poland attach to the implementation of the Helsinki final act as a factor in the deepening of détente in Europe" the two chiefs of state "underline the importance that the two countries attach to the success of the Madrid meeting," said an official communiqué.

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